ROYAL EDITION

The Times

No. 45,616 LONDON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1930 PRICE (Including Postage) 4d.

Cheques, Postal and Money Orders should be made payable to "The Times" and crossed "Barclays Bank Limited." Bank Notes should be sent always by registered post. All advertisements should be addressed to the Advertisement Department, Printing House square, London, E.C.4.

Telephone: Central 2001

THE TIMES, Friday, September 12, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for fee and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotation in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4; to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland; £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

ALDOUS.—On Sept. 9, 1930, at Clifton, to ESTHER (nee Tawney), wife of A. J. ALDOUS—a son.

ALTWEGG.—On Sept. 8, 1930, at Coimbatore, India, to ELEANOR (nee Muirhead), wife of H. ALTWEGG—a daughter (JEAN MARY).

BEGG.—On Sept. 9, 1930, at Easdale, Gerrard's Cross, Bucks, to MARYE, wife of CHARLES ST. A. BEGG—a son.

BOOTH.—On Sept. 8, 1930, at Hadley Wood, to JANE IEVERS, wife of LIEUT.-COLONEL BERNARD B. BOOTH, elder son of the late General Bramwell Booth—a son.

CARR-HARRIS.—On Sept. 9, 1930, at Calcutta, to ALIXE (nee Imray), wife of L. H. CARR-HARRIS, Esq., Royal Artillery—a daughter.

FENTON.—On Sept. 8, 1930, at Brooklyn, Cheshunt, to Mr. and Mrs. JAMES CORBETT FENTON (Ethel Nicholson, Aberdeen, Scotland papers, please copy.)

GORDON.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at 27, Welbeck-street, to JEAN, wife of DR. HUGH GORDON—a son.

ISAAC.—On Sept. 8, 1930, at Brantham, near Manningtree, Essex, to JANET (nee Quayle), wife of KENNETH J. ISAAC—a son.

LUSH.—On Sept. 9, 1930, at 21, Home Park-road, Wimbledon Park, to ADELAIDE, wife of E. J. LUSH, M.A. —a son.

MUIR.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at 5, The Grange, Wimbledon, S.W.19, the wife of FRANCIS R. MUIR, of a daughter.

RASHLEIGH.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at a nursing home, Llangotton, to KATHERINE, wife of the REV. W. RASHLEIGH, Glebe House, Aspley Guise, Bletchley, Beds—a daughter.

SCOTT.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Birchetts, Speldhurst, Kent, to HAZEL, wife of FRANCIS WINSTONE SCOTT—a daughter.

WRIGHT.—On Sept. 9, 1930, at Keynsham, Somerset, to DOROTHY (nee Forster), wife of FRANCIS GERALD GRIBBLE WRIGHT, Indian Police—a daughter.

MARRIAGES

ALSTON : WOOD.—On Sept. 9, 1930, at the Church of St. John the Baptist, Puttenham, by Canon Wood, assisted by the Rev. D. H. Lynes and the Rector of the Parish, DAVID ALSTON, son of the late Lieut.-Colonel Alston, of Trinidad, and of Mrs. Alston, 13, Queen's Gate-terrace, S.W.7, to ELLINOR WENONAH, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES F. WOOD, of Puttenham Priory, Guildford.

BLACKWOOD : JACKSON.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at All Souls' Church, Langham-place, FREDERICK ALFRED, elder son of LIEUT.-COL. WILLIAM BLACKWOOD, M.B., D.S.O., and Mrs. Blackwood, of Camborne, Cornwall, to AGNES HANNING, second daughter of DR. and MRS. S. H. JACKSON, of Hill House, Bentley, Hants.

COLE : SAVERY.—On Sept. 6, 1930, at the Parish Church, Clapham, ROY CAMPBELL COLE, of Dulwich, son of Lieut.-Commander Edward Ward Cole, to MURIEL MAUD (BABS), only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. ARTHUR SAVERY.

CORMACK : BOOTH.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at Christ Church, Down-street, W.1, by the Rev. A. Colvin, M.C., CAPTAIN ARTHUR RICHARD CORMACK, M.C., elder son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Cormack, of Surbiton, to VERA HEWBON BOOTH, widow of Horace Booth, and only daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Shephard.

HENDERSON : ABELL.—On Sept. 9, 1930, at All Saints' Church, Gosforth, Northumberland, by the Rev. W. A. Studdert Kennedy, M.A., DAVID WILLIS WILSON HENDERSON, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Henderson, of Carluke, to BEATRICE MARY DAVENPORT, eldest daughter of SIR WESTCOTT and LADY ABELL, of "The Hollies," Gosforth.

HENDRICK-COOKE : HALKETT.—On Sept. 11, 1930, MAJOR HENDRICK COOKE, R.A., son of the late Rev. Edward Cooke, M.A., of Brockham, Surrey, to F. MARION HALKETT, elder daughter of the late George E. Halkett and of Mrs. Halkett, 8, Aubrey-road, Campden Hill, W.8.

HEWITT : JOHNSON.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at the Parish Church, Copthorne, Sussex, by the Rev. L. H. Nixon, Precentor of Westminster Abbey, assisted by the Rev. E. A. Stafford Young, Vicar, MALCOLM BRIAN, elder son of Mrs. Malcolm Hewitt, to KATE (Biddy), elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Johnson.

KIDSTON : WALKER.—On Sept. 9, 1930, at All Saints' Church, Northallerton, by the Rev. E. W. Ridley (uncle of the bride), assisted by the Rev. W. Duckworth, PILMER KIDSTON, of Cawnpore, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Kidston, of Bishop Auckland, to MARY DENISON, elder daughter of the late Mr. J. WALKER and Mrs. Walker, of North Arch, Northallerton.

LENG : ANDERSON.—On Sept. 11, 1930, in London, very quietly, WILLIAM ST. G. LENG, of Littlewood, Sevenoaks, to RHODA, second daughter of the late DAVID ANDERSON, of Sydney, Australia, and of Mrs. Anderson, 21, Old Court-mansions, Kensington.

PREST : FORD.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at St. Matthew's Church, Surbiton, CAPTAIN CHARLES PREST, The Wiltshire Regiment, to MARGUERITE, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. FORD, 18, Lovelace-gardens, Surbiton.

PRINGLE : PARKES.—On Sept. 9, 1930, at Nakuru, Kenya Colony, by the Rev. Asmith, ROBERT HUNTER PRINGLE, M.C., of Tulos, Molo, Kenya, second son of the late Rev. Andrew Pringle, of Borgue, N.B., and Mrs. Pringle, to EDITH, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE W. PARKES, of Woldingham, Surrey.

ROBSON : LAWFORD.—On Sept. 9, 1930, at Ringmer Church, BRYAN FAIRFAX, elder son of the Rev. FAIRFAX ROBSON, of Coningsby, to VERA, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. PHILIP LAWFORD, of Heronsdale Manor, Waldron.

TURTON : DUGARD.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at St. Andrew's Church, Nottingham, by the Rev. John Waring, CHARLES ERNEST, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. E. TURTON, of West Bridgford, to ALINE AUDREY, elder daughter of Mrs. DUGARD and the late Mr. Arthur T. T. Dugard, of Alexandra Park, Nottingham.

WALFORD : BRIGGS.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at St. John's Church, Clayton, Bradford, by the Rev. Harold FLYER, assisted by Canon R. Whincup, M.C., JOHN NORMAN WALFORD, of 45, Pall-mall, London, S.W.1, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Ryland J. Walford, of Feltham Hall, Suffolk, to ETHEL, second daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. ASA BRIGGS, of Clayton, Bradford, Yorks.

WALROND-SKINNER : ELLERTON.—On Sept. 9, 1930, at Yardley Church, Birmingham, by the Rev. Canon Cochrane, DONALD DACRE, son of the REV. E. and MRS. WALROND-SKINNER, of Newport, Mon., to EVELYN FREDA, younger daughter of the late DR. F. H. and MRS. ELLERTON, of Leamington Spa.

WEIR : AMBROSE.—On Sept. 8,1930, at St. Kevin's Church, Dublin, by the Rev. R. S. Weir, M.A., brother of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. R. Bird, M.A., D.S.O., Rector of St. Kevin's, MAJOR FREDERICK J. WEIR, R.A.V.C., Punjab, India, son of R. Weir, of Dublin, to MARGARET M. F. AMBROSE, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Ambrose, of Leaminton Spa.

WILLANS : BROWN.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Norton Parish Church, by the Rev. T. Young, assisted by the Rev. D. E. Sturt, C.F., EDMOND TETLEY WILLANS to NANCY HEDLEY, daughter of SIR FRANK and the late LADY BROWN, of Norton, Stockton-on-Tees.

SILVER WEDDING

THORNTON : BISHOP.—On Sept. 12, 1905, at Christ Church, Barnes, by the Rev. Canon H. Trotter, uncle of the bride, and the Rev. C. C. B. Bardsley, Vicar of St. Helens, Lancashire, the REV. CLAUDE CYPRIAN, son of HENRY EDWARD THORNTON, of Nottingham, to ALICE MAY, daughter of FREDERIC SYLVEY BISHOP, of Chester.

DEATHS

BAKER.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at 3, Montague-court, Folkestone, MARY BAKER, widow of Alderman Daniel Baker, aged 72 years. Funeral to-day (Friday), 1.15 p.m., Holy Trinity Church.

BENJAMIN.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Cliftonville, ETHEL SARAH BENJAMIN. Deeply mourned by her brothers and sisters-in-law.

BENN.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Beaconsfield, EDWARD HAMILTON BENN, of Lincoln's Inn, one of the Conveyancing Counsel of the High Court and a Bencher of the Inner Temple, second son of the late Rev. John W. Benn, M.A., Rector of Douglas, Co. Cork, in his 70th year.

BODDY.—On Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1930, REV. ALEXANDER ALFRED BODDY, Vicar of Pittington, Durham, aged 75. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday), 3 p.m.

BRIDGE.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at a nursing home in Southport, MARY HANNAH BRIDGE, widow of John Thomas Bridge, and daughter of the late James Brierley, of Heywood, Lancashire, aged 70.

BRIGHTMAN.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at Northwood, CHARLES JOHN BRIGHTMAN, husband of Valerie Brightman, The Red Cottage, Eastbury-avenue, Northwood, Middlesex, and eldest son of the late Charles H. Brightman and of Mrs. Brightman, 17, Albert-court, Kensington Gore. Funeral, Hampstead Cemetery, Fortune Green-road, N.W., to-morrow (Saturday), at 11 a.m.

CATHCART.—On Sept. 10, 1930, GEORGE ELLIOTT, Lieut.-Colonel, R.A.M.C., husband of PAULINE CATHCART, son of the late Major H. D. Cathcart. Military service, 10.30 a.m. to-morrow (Saturday), Queen Alexandra's Hospital, Millbank. Interment 11.30 a.m., Richmond Cemetery.

CROWDEN.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at his residence, Dutchers, Carlisle-road, Eastbourne, after great suffering, the REV. CHARLES CROWDEN, D.D., formerly Headmaster of Cranbrook Grammar School and of Eastbourne College, aged 94. Funeral service at All Saints' Church, Eastbourne, on Monday, Sept. 15, at 2.30 p.m.

DEWBERRY.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at 59, Colinton-road, Edinburgh, ISABELLA, wife of the REV. C. G. DEWBERRY, of Heversham, Milnthorpe, Westmoreland, and youngest daughter of the late James Gray, of Kaleworth, Roslaundsbire. Funeral at Heversham Church, at 2.30 p.m., to-morrow (Saturday).

DEATHS (continued)

DUKE.—On Sept. 9, 1930, at Wansford, suddenly, ISABEL, the brave and loving wife of J. R. H. DUKE, of Thornhaugh Rectory, Peterborough, and elder daughter of the late Fredk. Chalfont Blackden, of Folkestone and Bournemouth, in her 72nd year. Burial at Thornhaugh to-day (Friday), 2.30 p.m.—Rev. xiv. 13.

FRANKLIN.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at 50, Porchester-terrace, W.2, of septicæmia, GEOFFREY MONTAGU ERNEST FRANKLIN, of The Wayfarers' Travel Agency, second son of Ernest L. and the Hon. Mrs. Franklin, aged 40 years. Funeral leaves 50, Porchester-terrace, Sunday, Sept. 14, at 11 a.m. Memorial service, Liberal Jewish Synagogue, St. John's Wood-road, N.W., at 5 p.m. same day. No mourning; no flowers. (American papers, please copy.)

GREENFIELD.—On Sept. 10, 1930, in a nursing home at St. Leonards-on-Sea, following an operation for acute appendicitis, REV. JAMES LAWRENCE GREENFIELD, B.A.Oxon, of 6, Fernshaw-mansions, Chelsea, S.W.10, aged 65. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday) from 12, Castle-street, Reading.

HIND.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at a nursing home, Highgate, ISABEL EVELYN HIND. Funeral Herne Bay, to-day (Friday), 3.30.

HOGG.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at 3, Douro-place, Kensington, ADELAIDE LASHBROOKE ELDER HOGG, widow of Henry Roughton Hogg, aged 76. Funeral Highgate Cemetery, to-morrow (Saturday), at 12 noon. (Australian and New Zealand papers, please copy.)

HOLMES.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at Ruthven, Sevenoaks, EDWARD MORELL HOLMES, aged 87. Funeral at Greatness Cemetery, near Sevenoaks, at 2.30 to-morrow (Saturday).

HOPKINS.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at his residence, 42, Arkwright-road, Hampstead, ARTHUR HOPKINS, R.W.S., in his 82nd year. Cremation, Golders Green, on Monday next, at 2.30 p.m.

JAMIESON.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at 56, Hamilton-road, Oxford, MARIA, widow of MAJOR C. J. JAMIESON, 14th Sikhs, aged 80.

JOHNSON.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at Old Manor House, Rickmansworth, HAIDEE, the loved wife of the late EDMUND GARNER JOHNSON, aged 93.

KELLGREN.—On Sept. 11, 1930, passed away peacefully at his home, 34, Eccleston-square, Victoria, S.W.1, DR. ERNEST GREGOR KELLGREN. The funeral will take place at 11 a.m. to-morrow (Saturday), at Golders Green Crematorium.

LANE.—On Sept. 6, 1930, at a nursing home in Bordeaux, BRIG.-GENERAL H. A. LANE, C.I.E., of Monge, Kinchina, France.

LEMAN.—On Sept. 10, 1930, LILY AGNES FOX LEMAN, elder daughter of Downton C. Leman, Solicitor, Service. (To-day Green Crematorium, to morrow (Saturday), 11.30).

MCLAREN.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at "Dormi," Blundellsands, Lancs, CATHERINE, widow of CHARLES MCLAREN.

MARKS.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at Bricket House, St. Albans, following an operation, THOMAS MARKS, of Ingleside, Hall Place-gardens, eldest son of the late William Marks. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday), at 2.15, St. Alban's Abbey Lady Chapel. Interment at Cemetery.

MILLAR.—On Sept. 9, 1930, at Priory, Kents Bank, Lancashire, JESSIE MILL, elder daughter of the late Mr. James Mill, of Liverpool, aged 90 years. Mass at St. Charles, Grange-over-Sands, to-morrow (Saturday), at 12.30 p.m.

MOND.—On Sept. 10, 1930, ELIZABETH ANN BROWN MOULD, of Great Easton, Leicestershire, aged 78 years. Funeral at Great Easton to-morrow (Saturday), 3 p.m.

PARKES.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at the Bull and Bush Hotel, Hanstead, GEORGE FRANCIS PARKES, aged 71.

RIGBY.—On Sept. 9, 1930, peacefully, at Brockenhurst, MARGARET, the beloved wife of JOHN RIGBY. Funeral private. No flowers.

SHUB.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at 12, Newton-court, Kensington, W., IGNATIUS JOHN O'BRIEN, BARON SHANDON, P.C., in his 74th year. Service at The Church of Our Lady of Victories, High-street, Kensington, to-morrow (Saturday), at 10 a.m. Interment at St. Mary's, Kensal Green. (Irish papers, please copy.)

SHERLEY-PRICE.—On Sept. 10, 1930, suddenly, JANE, the dearly-beloved wife of HENRY SHERLEY-PRICE, of Pettistree, Beckenham, in her 83rd year. Funeral Shirley Churchyard, to-morrow (Saturday), at 10.30 a.m.

SHULDHAM-LEGH.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at Tallaris Park, Carmarthenshire, the residence of her son-in-law, Humphrey Peel, FRANCES JANE SHULDHAM-LEGH, widow of Lieut.-Col. H. Shuldham-Legh, M.V.O., The Royal Irish Regiment. Funeral at Milland, Liphook, to-morrow (Saturday).

SMITH.—On Sept. 11, 1930, MARIAN, widow of PHILIP RANDOLL SMITH, of Riverside, Uxbridge, aged 81. Funeral service at St. Andrew's Church, Uxbridge, to-morrow (Saturday), 11.30 a.m.

SOMERVILLE.—On Sept. 9, 1930, at 5, Comistonrise, Edinburgh, DAVID SOMERVILLE, in his 77th year. Funeral to-day (Friday) to Grange Cemetery, arriving at 1.30 p.m. (No flowers, by request.)

SOPER.—On Sept. 10, 1930, HERBERT E. SOPER, of 8, Causton-road, Highgate, and School of Tropical Medicine, Keppel-street. Service (Golders Green Crematorium, Hendon) (Saturday), 12 noon.

STEVENSON.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at Park-lane Cottage, Southwold, CHRISTINA MARY STEVENSON, formerly of The Lodge, Thursley. No flowers, by request.

STUBBS.—On Aug. 18, 1930, at Pacific Grove, California, WILLIAM GLASCOTT STUBBS, third son of the late Captain Edward Stubbs, R.N., of Liverpool, aged 60.

STUBBS.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Woodside, South Heath, Great Missenden, Bucks, IVOR F. P. STUBBS, aged 55 years.

SWIFT.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at Derwent Mount, Foxley-lane, Purley, ALICE, the beloved wife of GEORGE FREDERICK SWIFT. Funeral at St. Mark's Church (to-morrow (Saturday), at 11 a.m.

TANNER.—At Norton Lodge, Clevedon, GEORGE WOOD TANNER, aged 62. Funeral at Burlestombe, noon, to-day (Friday). No flowers.

WARREN.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Cranleigh, Surrey, FREDERICK WARREN.

WHITE.—On Sept. 8, 1930, at White House, Caterham, Surrey, MAJOR HON. CHARLES JAMES WHITE.

WINN : EVANS.—On Thursday, Sept. 11, 1930, at Llandudno, WILLIAM WYNN EVANS, of Dolgarrog, aged 66. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday), at Saint Tudno Cemetery, Llandudno, at 3 p.m. Flowers to Thorp and Sons, Lloyd-street, Llandudno.

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

BOSANQUET.—In loving memory of EDWARD CLAUDE BERNARD BOSANQUET, CAPT., R.G.A., and DOROTHEA, his wife, lost at sea through enemy action on Sept. 12, 1918.

THEW.—In proud and very dear memory of my beloved son, FRANK ATKINSON THEW, 2nd Lieut., 22nd Batt., London Regiment, Sept. 12, 1916.

WALKER.—In loving memory of my dear and devoted husband, H. C. WALKER, Captain, R.E., on Sept. 12, 1920, through the effects of Active Service.

BOWER.—In loving memory of GEORGE WALTER BOWER, of Lincoln's Inn-fields, who suddenly passed away on Sept. 12, 1924, at Eastbourne.

DARWALL.—Sept. 12, 1919. In loving memory of CAPTAIN WILLIAM EVELEIGH DARWALL, R.N., the dearly loved husband of Mary Alice Darwall, of Earlsmead, Walton.

DAVIS.—To the dear memory of my Father, who passed to his rest Sept. 12, 1928. Also in tender, loving remembrance of my dear Mother, who passed away Aug. 7, 1917. Deeply mourned by their sorrowing daughter, CLARA DAVIS, late of "Abbotsfield," and now of "Endsleigh," The Green, Southgate, N.14.

FARRAR.—To the dear memory of SIDNEY HOWARD FARRAR, Ascot, Sept. 12, 1917.

MOND.—In memory of ALFRED WILLIAM MOND, dear son, husband, and father, who died Sept. 12, 1928, aged 27 years.

"Et post tenebras spero lucem."

SOLMAN.—In loving memory of WALTER RICHARD SOLMAN, who passed away Sept. 12, 1928, at Tunbridge Wells. R.I.P.

J. H. KENYON, LTD., FUNERAL FURNISHERS, CREMATORS, EMBALMERS.
45, 47, Edgware-road, W.2. Padd. 2965.
12, Church-street, Kensington. Western 0757.
Est. 1830. Telegrams, "Undertaker, London."

CREMATION.—GOLDERS GREEN or WOKING. Fee 6 gns. Easily arranged by undertakers. (Organ at both.) Booklet from 15, Nottingham-place, W.1 (Welbeck 4168).

FUNERALS and CREMATIONS efficiently carried out in London or any part of the country.
Monumental work of every kind arranged for.
Telegrams: Telephone:
Barker, Kensington. Western 5432.

BARKER'S, KENSINGTON, W.8.

JOHN BECKETT AND COMPANY, Limited.

LONDON NECROPOLIS CO.—FUNERALS, CREMATIONS, MONUMENTAL MASONRY.
121, Westminster Bridge-road, S.E.1.
Hop. 1276. Tels., Necropolis, London. (Est. 1851.)

BOOKS, PRINTS, and AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT or VALUED by HENRY SOTHERAN, Ltd. Correspondence invited.—43, Piccadilly, W.1. Tele., Gerr. 1741. T.A.: Bookmen, London. Tel. 1816.

ROAD TRANSPORT
3 lines 9s. (minimum)

PASSENGER SERVICE

THE RELIABLE CAR HIRE SERVICE OF LONDON. Rolls-Royce and Daimlers. Cheap rates hourly or yearly.—W. J. Smith, Ltd., Pioneers of Car Hiring, Little Cadogan-place, S.W.1. Sloane 4777.

THE FINEST CAR HIRE SERVICE IN THE WORLD.—Daimler Hire, Ltd., 243, Knightsbridge, London. Sloane 3456.

DRIVE YOURSELF! ESSEX SALOONS. Austin 7 tourers, six-seater Landaulettes. Also Chauffeurs.—Premier Hire Co., Ltd., 4, Bloomsbury-place, W.C.1. Phone, Museum 4835.

MINERVA HIRE, Ltd., LONDON'S SUPERIOR HIRE SERVICE, open day and night.—Minerva House, Chenies-street, Tottenham Court-road. Phone, Museum 0040 and 9677.

SMART ROLLS-ROYCE CARS for HIRE; any distance, touring, &c., 10d. per mile. Hurst's Garage, 32, Lancaster-mews, W.2. Phone, Padd. 8124.

PHANTOM ROLLS-ROYCE CARS for HIRE with liveried chauffeurs 1s. per mile. Contracts arranged.—Connelly's Garage, 2, Berkeley-mews, Portman-square, W.1. Welbeck 4550.

FREIGHTS WANTED

LET us move you to glorious Devon to LIVE. Free Estimates for Removals and particulars of Houses for Sale.—SELLICK'S, Removal Experts and Estate Agents, The Close, Exeter. London Office, 30, Spring-street, W.2.

ROBINSON'S REMOVAL SPECIALISTS.—Splendid MOTOR VANS WEEKLY, London, S. Coast, Devon, E. Counties, Midlands, Yorks, Manchester, Liverpool, Wales. 307, Broadway, Cricklewood, N.W.2 (Willesden 7181-62). Knolls House, Manchester. Moseley, Birmingham. Est. free.

HOSPITAL NURSES
4 lines 10s. (minimum)

LONDON HOSPITAL TRAINED NURSING STAFF, Ltd.—TRAINED NURSES FOR ADULTS OR CHILDREN. Apply Matron.—Telephone, Bishopsgate 8333.

The nurses on the private staff return to the wards between their cases, after sufficient rest, so that their work and knowledge are kept thoroughly up to date.

There are vacancies every seven weeks for Candidates wishing to enter for General Training.

BELGRAVIA.—CHELSEA TRAINED NURSES INSTITUTE.—Medical, Surgical, Maternity, Mental. Visiting Nurses supplied at any hour.
NURSING HOME (with THEATRE).
Telephone: Sloane 7151 (2 lines). Telegrams:—
Park 5608. Pelho, Sloane, London.
Central Office:—39-41, Royal-avenue, Chelsea, S.W.

PERSONAL

M.—No reply? Friday 12th still holds good, outside 57/8, 2.30 p.m.—MAUDE.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 1s. 6d. for twelve lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for twelve lines. Notices 2s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found comprises 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line contains about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

EMPIRE FREE TRADE.—Will all women sympathisers please communicate with Mrs. Stewart-Richardson, 3, Ashford-street, London, W.1, with a view to convening a Women's National Conference immediately?

£25 REWARD.—LOST, July 31st, between Retford and London, SMALL PACKAGE containing a RING, consisting of a single stone ruby surrounded by small diamonds, set in uncommon Indian gold setting. The above reward will be paid to anyone giving information that will lead to its recovery.—Write Box W.1430, The Times, E.C.4.

£5 REWARD.—LOST, on 17th August, between Kensington High-street and Kensington Church-street, black SUEDE BAG, containing gold cigarette case, diamond and onyx cigarette holder, keys, and money.—Apply Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

QUEEN'S-GATE proper.—Luxurious ground-floor front Unfurnished SERVICE SUITE to be LET. Rent only £250 per annum, plus service.—Write Box F.1957, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY VICTORIA HERBERT'S FUND, for British ex-Prisoners-of-War. APPEALS for MONEY and CLOTHING to assist needy cases.—Address, 20, Talbot-square, W.2.

ISLE of WIGHT.—Would anyone care to SHARE with present owners old MANOR HOUSE recently restored? Delightful situation; bathing, sailing, golf, tennis, &c.—Write Box W.1421, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, TWO large Unfurnished ROOMS in May-fair to use as bed-sitting rooms either with service or with kitchenette; must be cheap; own bath room.—Write Box W.1423, The Times, E.C.4.

DEVON.—Ideal THATCHED HOUSE for SALE; three sitting, six bath; electric light, radiators, telephone; two garages, stables; lovely garden; all perfect order; five Acres; near splendid links.—Write Box W.1425, The Times, E.C.4.

BENTLEY 3-litre Fabric Weymann 4-door Saloon 1925, six wire wheels, good tyres. Under glass through-out; taxed to December; in really good order. £250, a genuine bargain, owner going abroad; seen by appointment in town.—Write Box W.1432, The Times, E.C.4.

ZULULAND.—Well developed FARM, healthy district; 1,175 Acres under crops, cotton, maize, &c.; good house; railway six miles. For SALE £3,000; half can remain mortgage; would Rent with option.—Write Box F.1950, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN knowing of exceptional OPPORTUNITY for DOCTOR would be glad to communicate same to one desiring good opening.—Write Box F.1961, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN owning POWER YACHT prepared take party of three WINTER CRUISE, anywhere.—Write Box F.1963, The Times, E.C.4.

SUSSEX 35 miles London, unspoilt country, with beautiful panoramic views; garden and 37 Acres. Attractive HOUSE. South aspect; two reception, five bed and dressing room, bath room; electric light; central heating. To be SOLD at bargain price for quick sale.—Write BM/IXI, London, W.C.1.

PIED à TERRE, near Piccadilly.—Very jolly ROOM and BED ROOM. Furnished, £40 per quarter.—Evans, 5, Princes-court, Whitcomb-street.

ADE S.A. permit O.K. please communicate E.V.

LAKE, EIGHT ACRES, pretty woodlands; labour-saving modern HOUSE; stands high, lovely views; Surrey, 30 miles London; unique property.—Write Box K.5108, The Times Bureau, Brighton.

HOVE.—MANSIONS SERVICE FLAT, FURNISHED; self-contained; LET; preferred; three bed rooms, two sitting rooms, usual offices.—45, Cowdry-mansions, Hove.

OPERA.—Opportunity for young artist to gain thorough coaching and stage experience.—Write Box 06661, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING PLANT, 30v., chloride battery; complete £37 10s.—"Lynden," Kingswood-ways, Sanderstead.

SUPERB SIX 18 h.p. Saloon, country 6d. per MILE.—Bool, Danesfort, Gonghill, Farnham, Surrey, Frensham 209.

N. CORNWALL, by St. Enodoc Links.—Moderate terms for comfortable ACCOMMODATION; South aspect, in sheltered bay, genial autumn and winter climate.—Grant Davies, Daymer Bay, near Wadebridge.

TO be LET Unfurnished, charming COTTAGE in village of Ewhurst, good links; contains three bed, bath room, two w.c.s, lavatory basin, kitchen, usual offices; splendid outbuildings, garage; gas, electric light available; beautiful garden and prolific orchard of fruit trees, apples, plums, &c., which bring in rent of £35 per annum. Rent £90. 19 years' lease. PRICE £500, to include carpets and fittings.—Miss Benjamin, Hope Cottage, Ewhurst, Surrey.

"THERE IS PLENTY OF ROOM in this country for men with a little capital and who don't mind hard work."—From a farmer settler in South Africa to the Memorial Settlers' Association, 199, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

SALE.—Compact HOUSE at Hartley Wintney, 36 miles from London, main line S.R. 114 mile; six bed, three reception, usual offices; good garden; 1½ Acres; perfect tennis court, main drainage; Freehold; entry now, £2,500.—Wood, Shalden Manor, Alton, Hants.

FRENCH FAMILY RECEIVES PAYING GUESTS, 10 minutes from own grounds; all modern up-to-date comfort; excellent cooking; French, private lessons.—Maudet, "La Colline," Bellevue, S. et O.

IT IS NOT TOO LATE to send a donation to enable a fund to be raised to provide one good meal a day. Help them to go by sending a donation to the John Pounds Mission, Wellesley-street, Stepney, E.1.

DEVON.—"ELFORDLEIGH," Plympton; R.A.C.; delightful situation; bathing, sailing, golf, tennis, &c.—Write Box W.1421, The Times, E.C.4.

COMPANION-PUPIL, Girl, 7-8, WANTED, home school, Surrey; Lady R. recommends.—Write Box H.844, The Times, E.C.4.

BARGAIN.—Lady's one-stone Diamond RING, blue-white; artistic cut, absolutely flawless, slightly less than 3carat.; would accept any reasonable offer.—Phone Museum 4734.

A Mother wishes to RECOMMEND a SCHOOL on South Coast; specially suitable for delicate or only girls; good education; great care paid to health and general culture.—J. 325, Sheller's, Crooked-lane, E.C.4.

EDUCATION.—For particulars of private and commercial training establishments see "Educational" Column 10.

YOUNG well-educated GERMAN LADY (20), good family, speaking English, REQUIRES POST as COMPANION to LADY travelling, or would stay with English family as companion-help and teach German at present in England; best references.—Write "B. L." care of Streets, 6, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED 15th CENTURY MODERNISED HOUSE, EDENBRIDGE; winter months; easily run; three sitting rooms, nine bed rooms, three bath rooms; beautiful garden; very moderate rent to careful tenant.—Write Box M.832, The Times, E.C.4.

COME BACK to me, all known, need you so.—B. C.

GENTLEMAN, 38, well educated, own car, desires SITUATION; any capacity.—Write E. P. S., care of 90, Lower Addiscombe-road, Croydon.

HOUSE, small, SALE; near golf links; £2,500.—Smithells, Tyrells Wood, Leatherhead.

700 YEARS.—Are you aware how long the sick and suffering poor have been cared for at ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL, London? New annual subscribers of 2 guineas and upwards are wanted to replace past benefactors.

IN the V.W.H. (Cricklade) Country.—To be LET, UNFURNISHED, for season, small HOUSE, containing three sitting and four bed rooms; usual offices; five loose boxes and garage; telephone; near station and small market town.—Write Box H.790, The Times, E.C.4.

GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.1.—URGENTLY NEEDS £HELP TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE £180,000. PRESENT DEBT OVER £120,000.

MONTANA COLLEGE, ZUGERBERG (SWITZERLAND).—For Educational Column, page 10.

CORNISH RIVIERA.—Freehold Houses, overlooking sea, from £1,650.—Duporth House, near St. Austell.

YOU WISH TO SPEAK in PUBLIC?—Then join classes of the Anti-Socialist Union, 58, Victoria-street, S.W.1, commencing shortly.—Booklet free.

£58 PER ANNUM.—One Vacancy in PREPARATORY SCHOOL.—Write Box H.653, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY of good appearance and position in London can augment her income in a pleasant and effortless manner (not selling).—Write in confidence Box F.1979, The Times, E.C.4.

DAUGHTER of retired General Officer wishes to find EMPLOYMENT; fluent French and German, some Italian; fond of travel; drives car, keen on tennis; Honours Degree (London); interview by appointment.—Write Box H.841, The Times, E.C.4.

MESSRS. BORTHWICK, HILL and HUGHES, 8, Sarre Court, Birchington, Kent, PREPARE CANDIDATES for UNIVERSITY and ARMY ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS, &c. Special attention is given to School Certificates. For details and recent successes see Educational Column.

GENTLEMAN, young, Chrysler car, urgently REQUIRES any CCUPATION.—BM/BPXW, London, W.C. (Sydenham 7481.)

FOR SALE, 1930 Model PHANTOM II, 40-50 h.p. Sedanca-de-Ville, body by Windovers; car as new, £3,250; price now £2,500 or near offer; may be seen by appointment.—Tele., Primrose 5100 or write Box 7276, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

STECK Duo-art, reproducing action, recently cost £185, what offers?—Phone Richmond 2091.

£50 PER TERM INCLUSIVE.—One Vacancy in delightful situation; bathing, sailing, golf, tennis, &c.—Write Box W.1421, The Times, E.C.4.

COMPANION-PUPIL, Girl, 7-8, WANTED, home school, Surrey; Lady R. recommends.—Write Box H.844, The Times, E.C.4.

BARGAIN.—Lady's one-stone Diamond RING, blue-white; artistic cut, absolutely flawless, slightly less than 3carat.; would accept any reasonable offer.—Phone Museum 4734.

A Mother wishes to RECOMMEND a SCHOOL on South Coast; specially suitable for delicate or only girls; good education; great care paid to health and general culture.—J. 325, Sheller's, Crooked-lane, E.C.4.

EDUCATION.—For particulars of private and commercial training establishments see "Educational" Column 10.

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRAL-ASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

HOLIDAY VOYAGES BY P. & O.

GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, TANGIER.
Weekly departures on Fridays from Tilbury.
For illustrated Handbooks, Cabin Plans, and Reservations apply P. & O. Passenger Offices as below.

P. & O.

Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'seilles.
*Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Sept. 12	Sept. 19
†Varsova	17,000	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
†Rajputana	17,000	Cadiz	Sept. 26	Oct. 3
Razmak	11,000	Thornton	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
†Ranpura	17,000	Furlong	Oct. 10	Oct. 17
Mooltan	21,000	Morton	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
†Mantua	11,000	Hignett	Oct. 24	Oct. 31
Ranchi	17,000	Brooke	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
†Viceroy of India	19,000	Townshend	Nov. 7	Nov. 14
Maloja	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
*Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Nov. 21	Nov. 28
Cumballa	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
†Rajputana	17,000	Cadiz	Dec. 5	Dec. 12
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

Narkunda	17,000	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
Nuddea	15,000	Niven	Oct. 3	Oct. 9
Mooltan	21,000	Morton	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
Shiltral	15,000	Siggers	Oct. 31	Nov. 6
Maloja	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†Moldavia	17,000	Allin	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
†Mongolia	17,000	Rhodes	Dec. 26	† Jan. 1

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA

" One class " Service at Special Fares. Calling Southampton.

"Nankin	7,000	Tickell	Sept. 26	—
Rhodan (cargo)	6,000	—	Oct. 10	—
Padua (cargo)	6,000	—	Oct. 24	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

¶Karmala	9,000	Rollo	Sept. 13	—
Macedonia	11,000	Dickinson	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
†Lahore (cargo)	5,350	—	Sept. 29	—
Rawalpindi	17,000	Stringer	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
Kaiyan	9,000	Cooper	Oct. 16	—
Ranchi	17,000	Brooke	Nov. 7	Nov. 7

Taking Passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan.
¶ Not calling Southampton.
‡ Taking also 3rd Cabin Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI

Ship.	Tons.	Mids'bro.	LONDON	Antwerp.
†*WARFIELD	6,000	—	Sept. 13	—
†DUMANA	5,427	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
†SWALA	6,441	Oct. 18	Oct. 24	Oct. 28
*HATIMURA	6,666	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16

*Cargo steamer. †Calls Port Sudan. ¶Calls Southampton.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
MORVADA	8,231	—	Sept. 13	Sept. 20
MULBERA	9,100	Sept. 17	Sept. 27	Oct. 4
MANTOLA	9,066	Oct. 1	Oct. 11	Oct. 18
MASHOBRA	8,324	Oct. 15	Oct. 25	Nov. 1

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON	M'seilles.
MATIANA	9,067	—	Sept. 17	Sept. 26	Oct. 4
MALDA	9,065	Oct. 4	Oct. 15	Oct. 24	Nov. 1
MODASA	9,070	Nov. 12	Nov. 22	Dec. 1	Dec. 8
MADURA	9,077	Nov. 29	Dec. 10	Dec. 19	Dec. 26

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Immingham.	LONDON
A STEAMER	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,

Manager, F. H. GROVESNOR.
P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Strand Office, Passage and Freight (A. P. Case, Manager), 16, Strand, W.C.2. Paris, Passage and Freight, P. & O., 41, Bld. des Capucines. Monte Carlo (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agent), Avenue de Monte Carlo.
FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.
P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
B.I. Agents :—
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
Freight Brokers :—
P. & O., Eccombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3. S.S. Chartering : Chaffey Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3 ; (Middlesbro' to Bombay and Karachi), Gosman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3 ; Lane (Queensland), 17, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.2.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.

Regular Four-Weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	Sept. 26
MOTOTUA	12,500	Oct. 17
RENUERA	13,500	Oct. 31
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	Nov. 20
RUAHINE	11,000	Dec. 19

Via Suez, † 1st and 3rd Class Passengers.
Apply the N.Z.S. Co., Ltd. (J. B. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents), 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele., Avenue 5220), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

UNION S.S. CO. of NEW ZEALAND

LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA
By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A., thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From ‡ Vancouver.	From † San Francisco
MAKURA	—	Oct. 1
NIAGARA	Oct. 15	—
MAUNGANUI	—	Oct. 29
AORANGI	Nov. 12	—

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington, to Sydney.
Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724) ; or for Vancouver Service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.

FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.
Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS CABIN AT LOWEST FARES.

Ship.	Tons.	Londp.	Plymouth	Liverpool.
BARRABOOL	13,000	—	—	Sept. 20
BARALDI	13,000	Oct. 10	Oct. 11	—
BALLARAT	12,000	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	—
BENDIGO	13,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 8	—

Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA	17,000	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
R.M.S. MONGOLIA	17,000	Dec. 26	Jan. 1

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

AUSTRALIA BY THE ORIENT LINE

Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA. Tickets interchangeable with other lines.
HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON, CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

Ship.	Tons.	London.	Tyulon.	Naples.
ORONTES	20,000	Sept. 13	Sept. 19	Sept. 21
ORONSAY	20,000	Sept. 27	Oct. 2	Oct. 5
ORAMA	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
ORFORD	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2
OTRANTO	20,000	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
OSTERLEY	12,000	Nov. 22	Nov. 28	Nov. 30
ORMONDE	15,000	Dec. 6	Dec. 12	Dec. 14
ORVIETO	12,000	Dec. 20	Dec. 26	Dec. 28

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Offices, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3 ; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1 ; No. 1, Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

ELLERMAN LINES

CITY HALL

BUCKNALL

LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer	Tons	Date	Destination
City of Calcutta	7,879	Sept. 15	Colombo and Calcutta
‡City of London	9,956	Sept. 16	Bombay and Karachi
‡City of Exeter	10,136	Sept. 27	Bombay and Karachi
City of Exeter	9,447	Oct. 1	Colombo and Calcutta
‡City of Simla	9,468	Oct. 4	Bombay and Karachi
‡City of Canterbury	9,421	Oct. 11	Bombay and Karachi
‡City of Paris	10,902	Oct. 14	Bombay and Karachi

Calls (a) Marseilles, (b) P. Sudan, (c) Madras.

MEDITERRANEAN AND LEVANT.

Algerian	2,504	Sept. 22	Smyrna and Constant.
Andalusian	3,073	Sept. 27	Malta and Alexandria

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Manchester	5,544	Sept. 12	Cape Town, Algoa
City of Ponce	7,485	Sept. 27	Bay, East London.
City of Cairo	7,562	Oct. 11	and Natal.

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application. Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON : 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele. Ave. 9240
LIVERPOOL : Tower-bldgs., Water-street Cent. 3240
GLASGOW : 175, Bothwell-street Cent. 9222

BIBBY LINE.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool.	Sailing Marseilles.
Leicestershire	12,000	Sept. 19	Sept. 27
Shropshire	15,000	Oct. 3	Oct. 11
Oxfordshire	12,500	Oct. 17	Oct. 25
Staffordshire	15,000	Oct. 31	Nov. 8

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool. 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 8056, 8087.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Arnus II. Sept. 25 and Oct. 25 DE FONTAGNAS
MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.
Av. de Caderse Sept. 19 and Oct. 22 DE LASLE
PIRAEUS, ISTANBUL, HAIFE & BEYROUT.
Pierre Lotti Sept. 25 and Oct. 7 LAMARTINE
EGYPT, PALESTINE, BEYROUT.
Angkor Sept. 16 and Sept. 30 MARIETTE PACHA
For passages and all particulars apply to the Co.'s Offices, LONDON : 72, Fenchurch-st., or 62, PALL MALL, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

HEALTH—PLEASURE—EDUCATION.

TRAVEL ROUND THE WORLD,

Ideal Fortnightly Voyages with Step-over privileges if desired.
£237 1st. Class. £152 2nd. Special Class.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES and AMERICAN MAIL LINE.

26,000 Miles of Cruising—112 Golden Days of Travel, 19 Luxurious Liners Sailing Regularly with 12 Ports of Call in 12 different lands.
For Accommodation and full particulars apply to :—
The Dollar and Orient Agencies, 25, Billiter-street, London, E.C.3. Telephone, Monument 0221, or to the Principal Passenger Agencies.

SHIPPING (continued)

CUNARD LINE.

U.S.A.—CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

MAURETANIA - SEPT. 13

*CARONIA .. Sept. 13 AQUITANIA .. Sept. 20
* Via Havre and Cobh, not Cherbourg.
LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.

†FRANCONIA - - SEPT. 13

*SCYTHIA Sept. 20 †SAMARIA Sept. 27
* Calls Boston. † Via Belfast—not Cobh.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

ALAUNIA - - - SEPT. 13

*AUSONIA .. Sept. 20 ASCANIA .. Oct. 4
* Calls Cobh.
LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

ANTONIA - - - SEPT. 12

†LETITIA .. Sept. 20 ANDANIA .. Sept. 26
† From Glasgow previous day.
Apply Cunard Line, London, 51, Bishopsgate, E.C.2 ; 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1 ; Liverpool, Pier Head ; and principal passenger agencies.

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

WHITE STAR LINE.

THE " BIGGEST SHIP " ROUTE.
SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK via Cherbourg
Homeric .. Wed., Sept. 17 | Olympic .. Wed., Sept. 24

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK.
Via Queenstown.
Cedric .. Sat., Sept. 13 | Britannic .. Sat., Sept. 27
(1)(2) Adriatic Sat., Sept. 20 | (2) Baltic .. Sat., Oct. 4
(1) Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown.
(2) Not calling Boston.
TOURIST ACCOMMODATION STILL AVAILABLE FOR EARLY ACCEPTANCE IN
Adriatic .. Sat., Sept. 20 | Britannic .. Sat., Sept. 27

LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
Doric .. Fri., Sept. 19 | Laurentic .. Fri., Oct. 3

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama.
Tainui (Passengers from Southampton only), Fri. Sept. 12

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG.
(4) Pennland .. Sept. 13
(5) Lapland .. Sept. 20

TO CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX, N.S.
(4) Pennland .. Sat., Sept. 13
(4) Westernland .. Sat., Sept. 27
From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist, Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(5) Cabin, Tourist Third Cabin, and Third Class Passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.

LONDON to NEW YORK

Via Boulogne.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons .. Sept. 13 | Oct. 11
Minnetonka, 21,998 tons .. Sept. 27 | Oct. 25
TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.
Minnekahda, 17,281 tons .. Oct. 4 | Nov. 1
* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.

PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.

" THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER."

LAND AT PLYMOUTH AND SAVE ANYTHING FROM TWELVE TO SIXTEEN HOURS. (THE MAILS TAKE THIS ROUTE.) EMBARK ALSO AT PLYMOUTH. THE ADVANTAGE IS PRECISELY THE SAME.

	From Plymouth	Due New York.
" FRANCE " (c)	Sept. 17	Sept. 23
" DE GRASSE " (c)	Sept. 20	Sept. 28
" ILE DE FRANCE " (c)	Sept. 24	Sept. 30
" PARIS " (c)	Oct. 1	Oct. 7
" LAFAYETTE " (c)	Oct. 4	Oct. 12
" FRANCE " (c)	Oct. 8	Oct. 14

(c) Express Service First and Second Classes only.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Service.
Also

HAVRE TO HOUSTON Texas (Cabin Class) MONTHLY.

HAVRE TO NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS

LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, VANCOUVER. (First Class only.)

PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.

TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA.
S.S. " FLANDRE " .. .. .. Oct. 6
S.S. " CUBA " .. .. .. Nov. 3
Also SERVICES TO

CUBA, MEXICO, HAITI &c.

Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 29, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents, or Local Agents.

CUBA—MEXICO—TEXAS.

OZEAN LINE.

	From Southampton.	
HAVANA		
VERA CRUZ	RIO PANUCO	Sept. 18th
TAMPICO	RIO BRAVO	Oct. 16th
GALVESTON	Wainwright Bros. and Co., Ltd.,	
HOUSTON	21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.	

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.

SOUTHAMPTON—NEW YORK.

VOLENDAM (First Class fare from £42 5 0) Sept. 13
† NIEUW AMSTERDAM (First Class fare from £42 5 0) Sept. 20
S.S. STATENDAM (First Class fare from £51 10 0) Sept. 27

CUBA AND MEXICO.

*MAASDAM .. Sept. 20 *SPAARNDAM .. Oct. 11
* From Boulogne. † Calling at Halifax.
Apply 19, PALL MALL, S.W.1 (Tele. No., Ger. 5440).

SOUTH AMERICA. LONDON TO RIO IN 12 DAYS. TO BUENOS AIRES IN 15 DAYS.

VIA VIGO AND LISBON
(By the Cap Arcona).

HAMBURG-SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

S.S. CAP POLONIO .. from Boulogne Sept. 18
S.S. CAP ARCONA .. from Boulogne Oct. 11
S.S. CAP POLONIO .. from Boulogne Oct. 31
*S.S. CAP NORTE .. from Boulogne Nov. 17
* Calling at Teneriffe.
Boat Train leaves Victoria 9 a.m.
For particulars apply : STELP and LEIGHTON, Ltd., 9-13, Fenchurch-buildings, London, E.C.3. Ph.Mon. 4361. Or principal passenger Agents.

NEW YORK.

WEEKLY DEPARTURES.

SUNNY SOUTHERN ROUTE.

FAST ITALIAN DE LUXE SERVICES.

Sept. 19 from GENOA	" CONTE	
" 20 " NAPLES		
" 22 " GIBRALTAR	BIANCAMANO "	
	LLOYD SABAUDO LINE.	

Other Sailings : Oct. 3, Oct. 24, Nov. 7, Nov. 25, Dec. 10.

Sept. 23 from TRIESTE	" VULCANIA "	
" 25 " NAPLES	COSULICH LINE, Ltd.	
" 28 " LISBON		

Other Sailings : Oct. 7, Oct. 27, Nov. 11, Nov. 27, Dec. 16.

Sept. 26 from GENOA	" ROMA "	
" 27 " NAPLES		
" 29 " GIBRALTAR	N.G.I. LINE.	

Other Sailings : Oct. 17, Oct. 31, Nov. 19, Nov. 29, Dec. 30.

APPLY IN LONDON TO ALL PRINCIPAL TRAVEL AGENTS, OR :—

LLOYD SABAUDO LINE,
32, Haymarket, S.W.1.
(Gerrard 5082.)

COSULICH LINE, N.G.I. LINE,
16, Waterloo-place, S.W.1. 16, Waterloo-place, S.W.1.
(Gerrard 8116.) (Regent 7972.)

LLOYD TRIESTINO & MARITTIMA ITALIANA.

REGULAR SERVICES TO INDIA.
QUICKEST ROUTE TO EGYPT, SYRIA, AND PALESTINE.

	From Trieste.
EGYPT	Weekly on Saturdays
CONSTANTINOPLE	" Thursdays
PALESTINE	" Fortnightly on
INDIA	" Every 4th Friday) Fortnightly
" (from Genoa)	" Every 4th Friday) Service

MAGNIFICENTLY EQUIPPED VESSELS.
Apply to Lloyd Triestino-Cosulich Line, Ltd., 16, Waterloo-place, London, S.W.1 (Gerrard 8116). City : Griffiths, Tate and Co., 71, St. Mary Axe, E.C.3. Or Principal Tourist Agencies.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Incorporating the services of the former ROYAL NETHERLANDS WEST INDIA MAIL.

Fortnightly passenger and mail service to Barbados, Trinidad, La Guaira, Pto. Cabello, Curaçao, Pto. Colombia, Cartagena, and Pto. Limon.

Next Sailings from Dover :—

S.S. " VENEZUELA " .. .. .. Sept. 20
S.S. " VAN RENSSELAER " .. .. .. Oct. 4
S.S. " COSTA RICA " .. .. .. Oct. 18
DOVER TO DEMERARA SERVICE VIA MADEIRA
S.S. " COMMEWYNE " .. .. .. Sept. 13
S.S. " PRINS FREDERIK HENDRIK " .. .. .. Oct. 4
S.S. " ORANJE NASSAU " .. .. .. Oct. 22
For Passage Rates and full particulars apply to :—
Phs. Van Ommeren (London), Ltd., 18-19, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. (Phone, Regent 4529.)
Or to CITY OFFICE, 27, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3. (Phone, Monument 0021.)

SHORT SEA VOYAGES

FROM SOUTHAMPTON FORTNIGHTLY

TO ALGIERS AND GENOA

by the luxurious Dutch East Indian Mail Ships of the

NEDERLAND Royal Mail LINE

S.S. KONINGIN DEE NEDERLANDEN 25th Sept.
M. v. ST. ALDEGONDE, ... 9th Oct.
For Passage and Freight apply to the Netherland Line, 66, Haymarket, S.W.1. Tele. No., Ger. 5635-4-5.

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA BY THE ROYAL MAIL LINE, BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST LINERS

to
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AIRES.
Via France, Spain, Portugal, and *Madeira.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton.	From Liverpool.
†DARRO	11,484	—	Sept. 13
†*ORITA	9,298	—	Sept. 18
ASTURIAS (M.V.) ..	22,071	Sept. 26	—
†DESSAIDO	11,477	—	Sept. 27
†ALMANZORA	15,551	Oct. 10	—
DESNA	11,483	—	Oct. 11
ALCANTARA (M.V.) ..	22,181	Oct. 24	—
DEMERARA	11,484	—	Oct. 25

† Calls Cherbourg. * Omits Portugal. ‡ Proceeding West Coast via Straits of Magellan. Calls St. Vincent, C.V.

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE

TO
WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

	Via	
CHILE		PERU
BERMUDA	France,	PANAMA
HAVANA	Spain.	CANAL.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
ORDUNA	15,507	Oct. 2
OROPESA	14,075	Oct. 16
ORBITA	15,495	Oct. 30
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	12,257	Nov. 13

TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA.
ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.

R.M.S.P. " ATLANTIS."

EGYPTIAN CRUISE
From SOUTHAMPTON, OCTOBER 10.
26 Days. Fares 49 Guineas and upward.
SPECIAL FARES QUOTED FOR PASSENGERS TO PALESTINE AND EGYPT ONLY.

CHRISTMAS CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN, &c.

From SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 19.
19 Days. Fares 38 Guineas and upward.

WEST INDIES CRUISE.

From SOUTHAMPTON, JANUARY 23.
45 Days. Fares 97 Guineas and upward.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.

LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. / Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL—Govern. Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC CANADA & U.S.A.

SOUTHAMPTON
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
(Via Cherbourg).

EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA (Quebec only) ..	Sept. 13
MONTCALM ..	Sept. 19
EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND (Quebec only) ..	Sept. 20
EMPRESS OF FRANCE (Quebec only) ..	Sept. 27

LIVERPOOL
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF ATHOLL	Sept. 13
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD (B.G.)	Sept. 19
DUCHESS OF YORK	Sept. 26
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (B.G.)	Oct. 3

(B.) via Belfast. (G.) via Greenock.

GLASGOW TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

MELITA	Sept. 12
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD	Sept. 20

JAPAN AND CHINA

VIA CANADA (from Vancouver).

EMPRESS OF CANADA (via Honolulu) ..	Oct. 2
Latest connecting steamer from Southampton	Sept. 20
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA ..	Oct. 16
Latest connecting steamer from Southampton	Oct. 3

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA

Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Service from
Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.
NIAGARA .. Oct. 15 | AORANGI .. Nov. 12
When travelling always carry ..
Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.

ROUND THE WORLD CRUISE EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA.

The Dreamship of Cruises ; Oil-burner, 22,000 tons.
From Southampton Nov. 14 ; fares from £448 inclusive.
From Monaco Dec. 16 ; fares £307 inclusive.
4½ or 5½ months' Ideal Weather.
APPLY CANADIAN PACIFIC
62-65, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1 ; 103, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3 ; Royal Liver Building, Liverpool ; 31, Mosley-street, Manchester ; 4, Victoria-square, Birmingham ; Canute-road, Southampton ; 18, Augustine's-parade, Bristol ; 25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow ; or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.

ONE CLASS ONLY.
Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Hobsons Bay	14,130 tons from Southampton	Oct.	1
Esperance Bay	14,164 tons from Southampton	Oct.	29
Jervis Bay	14,164 tons from Southampton	Nov.	26

Fares from £38 to £52.

ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.
Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C. ; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3 ; or principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND IN 32 DAYS BY "MATAROA" AND "TAMAROA"

(oil burners).

SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE,

Royal Mail House, 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

ALFRED HOLT and Co., Liverpool.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS AND CHINA.

HECTOR	13 Sept.	SARPEDON ..	8 Nov.
ANCHISES	27 Sept.	PATROCLUS ..	6 Dec.
AENEAS	11 Oct.	ASTYANAX ..	3 Jan.

SHORT SEA VOYAGES.
Special Winter Return Rates :—Port Said £48. Colombo £95. The Straits £112 10s.
London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.2, or principal Travel Agents.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.
A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

(1) S.S. ASCANIUS	From Liverpool	13th	SEPT.
(3) S.S. THEMISTOCLES	Liverpool	10th	OCT.
(1) S.S. ULYSSES	Liverpool	8th	NOV.

(1) First Class only.
(3) First and Third Class.
For full particulars apply to :—
BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool ; 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3 ; 80, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool ; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1 ; 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.

SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton.
*KENILWORTH CASTLE ..	Sept. 12	—
†LLANDOVERY CASTLE ..	Sept. 18	Sept. 19
*WINDSOR CASTLE ..	—	Sept. 25
†CHEPSTOW CASTLE ..	Sept. 25	—

* Via Madeira. † Via Teneriffe, Ascension and St. Helena. ‡ To Mauritius via Walvis Bay and South African Ports only.
Special Christmas and New Year TOURS TO SOUTH AFRICA
at reduced return fares by Mail Vessels sailing 5th and 19th December, 1930 ; 2nd and 30th January, 1931.
Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3. West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

FABRE LINE.

Marseilles Alexandria. Jaffa. Beyrut.

" PROVIDENCE "	Sept. 26	Sept. 30	Oct. 2	Oct. 3
" PATRIA "	Oct. 10	Oct. 14	Oct. 16	Oct. 17
" PROVIDENCE "	Oct. 18	Oct. 22	Oct. 23	Oct. 24
*" ALESIA "	Oct. 28	Nov. 2	Nov. 6	Nov. 7
" PATRIA "	Nov. 5	Nov. 9	Nov. 12	Nov. 13
" PATRIA "	Nov. 22	Nov. 26	Nov. 29	Nov. 28

* Calls MALTA Oct. 30.
THROUGH RATES FROM LONDON.
Apply JAPP HATCH and Co., Ltd., 166, Piccadilly, London, W.1. Tele., Gerrard 4434.

N.Y.K. LINE.

(JAPAN MAIL.)
FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
HAKUSAN MARU	10,400	Sept. 26	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
HARUNA MARU	10,500	Oct. 10	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
KAMO MARU	8,000	Oct. 24	Nov. 1	Nov. 3

Also calling at Gibraltar.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, TO HONOLULU, to JAPAN & CHINA.
Through Bookings from Europe.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. Tele. : Royal 6844-9.
(A Limited Company Incorporated in Japan.)
West End Agency, Cunard Line, 26-27, Cockspur-st., S.W.1.

ANCHOR LINE LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY & KARACHI.

CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.
*†ELYSIA .. Sept. 12 | †CASTALIA .. Oct. 10
‡†BRITANNIA .. Sept. 24 | ‡CALIFORNIA .. Oct. 21
* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
† Calls Port Sudan. ‡ Leaves Marseilles Oct. 1.
‡ First Class and Third Cabin Passengers.
Vessels recognized by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New T.S.S. CALIFORNIA, 17,000 TONS.
Carrying FIRST CLASS and THIRD CABIN passengers, sails from LIVERPOOL Oct. 21, MARSEILLES Oct. 27. All First Class state rooms are fitted with Punkah Louvres and with fans. This vessel has exceptionally fine Third Cabin accommodation.

GLASGOW TO NEW YORK.

CALIFORNIA .. Sept. 13 | CALEDONIA .. Sept. 26
CAMERON

LONDON HOTELS (continued)

WARD'S HOTEL, 103, CROMWELL-ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON. A most comfortable Hotel, newly decorated throughout. Hot and cold running water and gas fires in all bed rooms. Best English food. Inclusive terms from 3½ gns. Special terms winter residents. Probisher 0275.

WEST CENTRAL HOTEL, SOUTHAMPTON-ROW, LONDON, W.C.1. 130 rooms. Lifts. Central Heating. Hot and Cold Water in all Rooms. Bed Room, Service, and Breakfast, 8s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. Reasonable Boarding Terms.

BRITISH RESORTS, SPAS AND HOTELS

3 lines 8s. (minimum)

BOGNOR ROYAL NORFOLK HOTEL. Leading family. Ideal position. Facing sea and South. In own grounds. Telephone 40.

BOURNEMOUTH HYDRO. "For comfort and Restfulness." Ideal Holiday Resort. Moderate. T.341.

BRIGHTON. SILLWOOD HALL HOTEL. Sunny, sheltered. In own grounds, facing sea; central; gas fires bed rooms, radiators; winter garden; billiards; selected wines; garage. Tele. 218011.

BUXTON. HADDON HALL HYDRO. Hydro and hotel baths; hot and cold water in all bed rooms; orchestra; garage. 'Phone 4.—C. R. Oliver.

DEVON.—Ideal residential COUNTRY HOTEL, situated in charming grounds; hot and cold water in bed rooms; 320 acres shooting. Terms from 2½ guineas.—Mill End, Chagford.

DROITWICH SPA, WORCESTERSHIRE. BRINE BATHS HOTEL. 175 rooms, all with hot and cold water and electric fires. A.A. and R.A.C.—Illustrated Spa Guide and inclusive terms from F. G. Culley, Manager. "DROITWICH BRINE BATHS FOR RHEUMATISM."

EXMOUTH, SOUTH DEVON. Facing Sea. **MAER BAY HOTEL,** Situated in secluded old world garden, adjoining golf and tennis. First class, with moderate terms. Private suites and bed rooms with private bath rooms.

FRINTON two miles.—EASTCLIFFE HOTEL. Within 100 yards. Finest position East Coast. Bathing from Hotel. Golf. Tennis. R.A.C., A.A. appointed.

BRAMLEY GRANGE HOTEL, near GUILDFORD, SURREY (40mins. from Waterloo). One of the most luxurious COUNTRY HOTELS in ENGLAND. Hot and cold running water, gas fires, and P.O. 'phones in bed rooms. Central heating throughout. The well-kept, extensive grounds are a glory to behold, and the facilities for sports unsurpassed. Squash racquets. Tennis. Billiards. Bridge and Dancing. Fast motor-bus service.

18-HOLE GOLF COURSE adjoins the Hotel grounds. Visitors become temporary members.

ROLLS-ROYCE AND OTHER CARS AVAILABLE FOR VISITORS' USE. Illustrated Brochure free. Rooms may now be booked for the winter months at specially reduced terms.

Apply to Resident Proprietor for Illustrated Tariff. 'Phone: Bramley 195-6.

HINDHEAD BEACON HOTEL, HINDHEAD, SURREY.

First Class. Spacious grounds. Splendid scenery.

VITA-GLASS SUN LOUNGE.

Central heating. Electric lift to all floors. Private Suites with Bath Room. Garage. Saddle Horses. Hard and Grass Tennis Courts. Golf. Croquet. Putting Green. 900 feet above sea level. Telephone: 7 Hindhead.

HINDHEAD, HASLEMERE, MOORLANDS HOTEL.

Within 40 miles of Town, 850ft. high. Suites with private baths. Excellent cuisine and service. G. BRANCHINI.

TWO ALL-WEATHER TENNIS COURTS. GOLF.

HINDHEAD, THE MANOR HOTEL. Small first-class Hotel. Comfortable and well appointed. Central heating. Beautiful grounds. Garage. Golf. Tele.31.

GRAND HOTEL, LOWESTOFT.

Gloriously sunny weather here now.

Tennis tournaments and dancing in full swing.

We offer you a really jolly holiday, including every possible amusement, amidst delightful surroundings, at very moderate terms.

'Phone, Lowestoft 190.

LYNDHURST, NEW FOREST, CROWN HOTEL.—Ideal for September holidays, delightfully situated; excellent sporting centre; golf, tennis, motoring, &c.; large garages.—Terms from Manageress.

MUNDESLEY CLARENCE HOTEL. Tele. 13. Finest position on cliffs. Always open.

PEVENSEY BAY. MOORINGS HOTEL. Near EASTBOURNE. Ideal Hotel on sea shore. All bed rooms facing sea, fitted basins. Near Crooden Beach Golf Course. Tel. Pevensey 26.

SELSDON PARK HOTEL, SANDERSTEAD, SURREY. 'Phone: Purley 2000. Half an hour from the City and West End.

Combining the luxury of the most modern hotel with country house atmosphere and moderate tariff. Inclusive terms.

GOLF on PRIVATE 18-HOLE COURSE (6,355 yards) in own park of 230 acres.

Luxurious car service between Hotel and East Croydon Station. Billiards. Tennis. Dancing. All free. Hot and Cold Water, radiator and telephone in every bed room. Numerous suites with private bath rooms. Electric lifts. Fully licensed.

Profusely illustrated Brochure free on request.

Every Saturday Dance, 10s. 6d.

Jack Hylton presents his Rhythmagicians.

SIDMOUTH. Victoria Hotel, one of the finest Hotels in West. Close sea and brine baths. Lift. Fine Suites. Garages. many lock-ups. A.A., R.A.C.

SIDMOUTH.—BELMONT HOTEL, first class, most commanding and best sea view; two acres of grounds; self-contained suites, bed rooms with private baths; passenger lift.

GREAT NORTH ROAD HOTELS FOR MOTORISTS.

	Miles from London
GEORGE HOTEL, STAMFORD	90
OLDE BELL, BARNBY MOOR	148
ROYAL COUNTY, DURHAM	264

TORQUAY.
THE NEW SAVOY HOTEL.
(On the Sea Front.)
TORQUAY'S LATEST AND BEST FIRST-CLASS HOTEL UNDER EXPERT MANAGEMENT. WITH UNEQUALLED CUISINE AND EVERY MODERN LUXURY. SAME PROPRIETORS AS

THE ROYAL EXETER HOTEL BOURNEMOUTH.
Write for Tariff.
Telegrams: Perfection, Torquay. Tele., 2161. Garage.

TORQUAY'S SUNNIEST HOTEL, THE OSBORNE.
Modern comfort for 140 visitors. Garage 50 cars. Illustrated Brochure from Manager, W. PAUL. Telephone (three lines) 2232.

TORQUAY, PARK HALL HOTEL.
Facing sea. Central heating, hot and cold water all bed rooms; three tennis; garage.—Mrs. T. Bagley. Tele. 4.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS. COURT HOTEL. THE EARL'S Tele. 1511. Finest position in Mt. Ephraim. Passenger lift.

THE PLAYGROUND OF KINGS
To their Palace of Oatlands Tudor Monarchs were wont to repair for rest and relaxation, and to-day (the mansion standing on this historic spot has a busy welcome for all.
Write for profusely illustrated Brochure.

OATLANDS PARK HOTEL,
WEYBRIDGE, SURREY.
Only half an hour from Town.
Telephone: Weybridge 1190 (6 lines).
Telegrams: "Oatlands, Weybridge."

WINCHESTER. ROYAL HOTEL. Leading Family Hotel. Central but very quiet. Every comfort. Overlooking own gardens. Central heating. Telephone 31.

WORTHING TEL. 1500. **BEACH HOTEL.** First-class charmingly appointed Hotel, facing sea (A.A.). Every bed has a Vi-spring overlay mattress on a box-spring. Hot and cold running water in every bed room. Telegrams: "Sunny," Worthing.

FOREIGN RESORTS AND HOTELS

3 lines 6s. (minimum)

BOMBAY. GRAND HOTEL. Latest and most comfortable in Bombay. Built on modern European sanitary principles.

BELGIUM

CONTINENTAL PALACE, BLANKENBERGHE, near Casino, facing sea and bathing; first-class throughout. Patronised by the leading English families.

FRANCE

LE TOUQUET, REGINA HOTEL, in pine forest, near Casino and tennis; two minutes from beach and golf by own bus; splendid garden.

MENTONE.—PALAIS DES FLEURS HOTEL.—Ideal situation on sea front; garden and terrace; full South; latest comfort. Pension Frs. 40. Best cooking.

NICE.—SPLENDID HOTEL. 150 rooms (80 with bath); 'Phone in every room. Central. Full pension from 80frs. and 100frs. with bath room.

ITALY

PALLANZA. MAJESTIC GRAND HOTEL. Golf 18 holes, 6,300 yards. The newest and finest links in Italy.

THE DOLOMITES & MERANO.

MERANO.
The healthiest resort on the Continent. All sports. Mild, dry and sunny. No wind. Inexpensive.

THE DOLOMITES.
The finest mountain district in Europe. Best time, May and June, September and October.
Particulars from Anglo-American Information Office, Merano (Italy), and all Tourist Agencies.

PARIS HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, AND TEA ROOMS

THE AMBASSADOR On the new Boulevard Haussmann The largest Continental Hotel. 600 rooms. 600 baths

HOTEL ASTORIA, CHAMPS ELYSEES (facing Arc de Triomphe). RESTAURANT open to non-residents.

HOTEL BRIGHTON, 218, Rue de Rivoli (facing TuileriesGdn.). In the heart of the fashionable centre.

HOTEL CAPUCINES. 37, Boulevard des Capucines. Between OPERA and MADELEINE. All comforts.

ENGLISH 7, Avenue President Wilson FAMILY HOTEL. (Champs-Elysees). Full board from 50 francs.

FRANCIA HOTEL, 100, Rue La Fayette, near North and East Stations. Excellent grill room, bar; 120 rooms and 80 baths. Tele. address, Franciahy, Paris 83.

HOTEL LOUIS LE GRAND, 3, Rue Rouget de l'Isle, Paris. Off Rue de Rivoli (Tuileries).

THE LANCASTER HOTEL AND RESTAURANT. 7, Rue de Berri (Champs-Elysees).

HOTEL LUTETIA 43, 45, 47, BOULEVARD RASPAIL. THE SMARTEST, THE MOST MODERN. Tariff with plan sent on request.

HOTEL MAUBEUGE, 79, Rue de Maubeuge, 2min. from Gare du Nord, 5min. Opera; modernised 1929. 'Phone all rooms. Rooms from 25fr., with bath 45fr.

MEURICE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, RUE DE RIVOLI, OVERLOOKING THE TUILERIES GARDENS.

HOTEL PLAZA ATHÉNÉE
25, Avenue Montaigne (Champs-Elysées).
Same management CALIFORNIE PALACE, CANNES.

THE HOTEL-RESTAURANT RITZ,
PLACE VENDÔME.

ROYAL HAUSSMANN, 2-4, BOULEVARD HAUSSMANN. An hotel of distinction. Most central location.

ROYAL MADELEINE 26, RUE PASQUIER Just off the Madeleine. Nice rooms with bath from 60frs.

SAVOY HOTEL 194bis, Rue de Rivoli. Facing the Tuileries Gardens. AN ARISTOCRATIC HOTEL.

TRIANON PALACE.—D. Poisson, Proprietor, 1 bis Rue de Vaugirard, near Luxembourg. 100 rooms, 50 baths; latest comfort. Full board from 60frs.

LA TRÉMOILLE THE NEW HOTEL, 14, Rue de la Trémoille, Champs-Elysées. Very quiet. Up-to-date Restaurant. No taxes.

HTL. DE L'UNIVERS 10, Rue Croix des Petits Champs. Mod. comforts.

HOTEL WESTMINSTER 11 and 13, Rue de la Paix.

PRIVATE HOTELS

LONDON

HAMPSTEAD, 12, LYNDHURST-GARDENS. Tele., Hampstead 4341.

Large sunny rooms in quiet private hotel. Constant hot water; separate tables. Also large garden flat suitable for artist (South light) or author in beautiful secluded garden. Fifteen minutes from City and West End.—Mrs. Bindon.

KENSINGTON GARDENS PRIVATE HOTEL, Ltd., 2, LANCASTER-STREET, HYDE PARK, W.2. Padd. 4288. ELECTRIC LIFT, RUNNING HOT and COLD WATER IN ALL BED ROOMS.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

"CASTILLA,"
SUNDRIDGE PARK, near BROMLEY.
Charming PRIVATE HOTEL, delightfully situated, two miles station, 20 minutes Town; beautifully furnished; comfortable lounge; central heating; own tennis; golf three minutes; excellent cuisine; terms reasonable. —Ravensbourne 0213.

SHORTLANDS HOUSE
PRIVATE HOTEL, SHORTLANDS, KENT.
Three minutes station, electric trains to Town.
HARD COURT. SOFT WATER.
Billiards. Dancing. For tariff apply Proprietor. Telephone, Ravensbourne 0916.

EDUCATIONAL

3 lines 6s. (minimum)

ABOUT TUTORS for BACKWARD or DELICATE BOYS. ARMY TUTORS. GIRLS' and BOYS' SCHOOLS, and GOVERNESSES. Advice free of charge will be given by

GABBITAS, THRING & CO.,
36, Sackville-street, London, W.1. Tele., Regent 5878. Established over half a century.
Messrs. Gabbitas, Thring and Co. are personally acquainted with nearly all the school principals and private tutors. The locality preferred, age of pupil, and approximate fees should be stated.
NO CHARGE WHATEVER IS MADE TO PARENTS.

SCHOOLS AND TUTORS.
ADVICE AND RELIABLE INFORMATION Concerning
SCHOOLS, TUTORS, and EDUCATIONAL HOMES for BOYS and GIRLS, at Home and Abroad, will be given gratis to parents stating requirements, kind of school, age of pupil, locality preferred, range of fee, &c.
Messrs. TRUMAN and KNIGHTLEY, Scholastic Agents,
61, CONDUIT-STREET, LONDON, W.1.
Telephone, Gerrard 3277 (two lines).
Publishers of "Schools," the most complete guide to schools in existence, price 2s. 6d., 3s. 3d., post free, and of the "Journal of Careers." 1s. monthly.

A HIGHER SALARY
CAN BE SECURED
BY THE SPECIALLY TRAINED MAN.
Write to-day for a FREE COPY of the 124-page Guide to Careers issued by the Metropolitan College, and learn how to become qualified to fill a better position in business or professional life.
SUBJECTS: Accountancy, Secretaryship, Costing, Law, Advertising, Salesmanship, Matric, and B. Com. Degree, Practical Business Training, Professional and Prelim. Exams, &c.
Over 8,500 Exam. Successes last year.
Address: METROPOLITAN COLLEGE, Dept. G.7/6, St. Albans.

PARIS
ACADEMY OF DRESSMAKING
LTD., 24, OLD BOND-STREET, W.1.
Principal—Mme. J. TROIS FONTAINES.
The most VALUABLE ACCOMPLISHMENT a woman can possess is to be able to create her own clothes. It is profitable and pleasurable all her life, and provides the nucleus to LUCRATIVE CAREERS. Under our tuition the art is acquired in a very short time. Day or Postal tuition. Visit the Academy or write for Prospectus A.K.

A Beginner as MANNEQUIN should train at DELAROCHE MANNEQUIN ACADEMY for West End.—96, Regent-street, 96.—Vacancies.

A GUARANTEED POSITION.—Kensington College is prepared to give written guarantee to provide a salaried position on completion of Secretarial and business Training; languages and foreign shorthand a speciality. Postal courses available.—Prospectus and all information from the MAN. MANAGER, KENSINGTON COLLEGE, Bishop's-road, London-W.2. Telephone Paddington 9046.

A SCHOOL for boy or girl is a great responsibility. BOOKER'S (Educational Agents), Ltd., give advice free.—Radnor House, 93, Regent-street, W.1. (Gerrard 9041.) Expert Consultants since 1881.

A BOYS' IDEAL PREPARATORY SCHOOL, KESWELL HALL, PENNSYLVANIA, NEAR BATH. 240 acres in ideal country surroundings, 600ft. above sea. Special attention to diet, fresh fruit daily. Boys rest after midday meal. Daily physical training by expert. excellent playing fields, tennis courts, open-air swimming bath, small golf course. Classes limited; much individual attention; can be taken for Public School Scholarships. Headmaster, SYDNEY L. ALLAN, M.A. (Oxon.).

ALL LANGUAGES TAUGHT; native teachers; private lessons; small classes; translations, prepn., English for foreigners.—Regent Schools, 332, Oxford-street, London.

ADD to INCOME by Article or Story Writing.—A Genuine professional training and assistance by Correspondence. A student reports earnings during Tuition £103 4s., an average of over £10 per week. My record, a week was last week, when I received £33/7. SAMPLE LESSON and SUBJECT CHART with valuable hints and full details of separate courses in article and story writing, free from Principal, Premier School of Journalism, 4, Adam-street, Adelphi, W.C.2.

A SECRETARIAL TRAINING for LADIES by EXPERT INDIVIDUAL TUITION. Every qualified student GUARANTEED a GOOD POST.—Apply Principal, GROSVENOR SECRETARIAL COLLEGE, 52, Buckingham Palace-road, S.W.1. Victoria 1301.

A LADY highly RECOMMENDS a most excellent PREPARATORY SCHOOL on the SOUTH COAST for boys needing sea air and extra care and supervision generally. Her own experience in the case of a delicate grandson has been strongly shared by many others, and she will be glad to give further information to any who care to write to her.—Write Box F.1795. The Times, E.C.4.

A BONA FIDE ADVICE ABOUT SCHOOLS for BOYS and GIRLS and Tutors preparing for any exams., or receiving BOYS for Special Care and Tuition.
Messrs. J. and J. Paton, having an up-to-date knowledge of the BEST SCHOOLS and TUTORS in this country and on the CONTINENT, will be PLEASED to AID PARENTS by sending free of charge Prospectuses and TRUSTWORTHY INFORMATION.
The age of the pupil, district preferred, and rough idea of fees should be given. 'Phone, write, or call.
J. and J. Paton, Educational Agents, 143, Cannon-street, London, E.C.4. Telephone, Mansion House 5063.

ALL SCHOOLS PERSONALLY INSPECTED.
Miss MABEL HAWTREY
(Daughter of the late Rev. J. W. Hawtrey, of Eton, Slough, and Westgate-on-Sea)
ADVISES PARENTS re PUBLIC or PRIVATE SCHOOLS for boys and girls at home or abroad.
Tutors, Governesses, Secretaries, &c.
Also Nursery and Holiday Homes, Professional Training. SPECIAL CONSIDERATION GIVEN to BACKWARD, DELICATE, or NERVOUS CHILDREN.
Education Offices, 170, Piccadilly, W.1. Gerrard 3978.

BENDIXEN'S.—Miss BENDIXEN, B.A.Hons. Miss WATLING, B.A.Hons. Miss TURNER, B.Sc., A.K.C., and Staff.
Coaching undertaken for COLLEGE ENTRANCE and other University EXAMINATIONS. Special Matriculation Courses begin September 22nd. Woman Students only. Interviews Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, at 3 p.m., or by appointment.—66, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 5802.

BEST SCHOOLS RECOMMENDED by PARENTS. Trustworthy information on receipt of requirements. SchoolFinders, Ltd., 177, Regent-street, W.1. Regent 5319.

COOKHAM.—The Vicar, who has had a wide experience as Headmaster and Army Tutor, receives a few PUPILS at the Vicarage. Individual attention to backward boys; London 50 minutes.—Rev. Dr. Batchelor, Vicarage, Cookham, Berks. Tele., 169 Bourne End.

GENTLEMAN REQUIRES FRENCH LESSONS, private quality conversation, from French native.—Write Box 06672, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

GIRTON HOUSE, KINGSWAY, HOVE (Brighton and W.).—An old-established SCHOOL for GIRLS, in an unrivalled position on sea front in the best residential district of Hove. Curriculum that of a high-class school. Fully qualified resident staff.—Apply Principal.

L.C.S. FOREIGN OFFICE, HOME CIVIL, &c. 1928, 16 places; 1929, 22 places.
DAVIES'S, 5, Sussex-place, W.2. Padd. 3352.
NEXT TERM BEGINS WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8th.

LADY, going abroad, wishes to place daughter, aged 16, with family where a good finishing governess is available; manners and deportment essential; references.—Write Box F.1924, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY TUTOR (highly recommended) coaches girls for School Certificate, London Matric., Responsions, &c. Vacancy.—Write BM/ZOHZ, London, W.C.1.

LEARN to WRITE ARTICLES and STORIES; make spare hours profitable. Booklet free.—Regent Institute (Dept. 77), 9, Palace-gate, W.8.

LONDON COLLEGE of SECRETARIES.
(Principal—Dr. E. Roberts.)
Complete practical training for educated girls and women desiring to be PRIVATE SECRETARIES to professional men, politicians, or business men.
INDIVIDUAL TUITION.
A suitable position found for every qualified student.
Shorter courses in any technical subject.
Apply 84, REGENT-STREET, W.1. Tele., 1613 Regent.

EDUCATIONAL (continued)

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.
FACULTY OF LAWS.
UNIVERSITY AND KING'S COLLEGES and the LONDON SCHOOL of ECONOMICS.
The Courses in the FACULTY of LAWS will begin on MONDAY, 6th OCTOBER, 1930.
Day and Evening Courses will be held at University College, King's College, and the London School of Economics.
The Faculty of Laws has been recognized as a "Law School" under section 2 (1) of the Solicitors' Act, 1922.
The Handbook, containing a list of Professors and Teachers, particulars of arrangements for admission, Scholarships and Prizes, Courses, &c., may be obtained on application to the Secretary of University College; or of King's College, or of the London School of Economics.

UNIVERSITY CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE.
Founded 1887.
Principal: WILLIAM BRIGGS, LL.D., D.C.L., M.A., B.Sc., F.C.S., F.R.A.S.

LONDON MATRICULATION

During the ten years 1920-1929, above
4,500
University Correspondence College Students
PASSED
the Ordinary London Matriculation Examination.

FREE GUIDE to LONDON MATRICULATION., containing Articles on Textbooks and Model Examination Papers may be had post free from the Secretary, 56, BURLINGTON HOUSE, CAMBRIDGE.

£45 and £30 EXHIBITIONS offered in good North of London Boarding School to two girls entering September, 1930; violin pupils preferred.—Write Box F.1969, The Times, E.C.4.

AN OPPORTUNITY arises in one of the most beautiful parts of the North of England for ESTABLISHED HIGH-CLASS SCHOOL for GIRLS to be transferred. The building is a handsome one, and comprises 160 bed rooms, large hall, dancing hall, dining room capable of dining 300 people.
The building stands in its own grounds of 24 acres, beautifully laid out with ornamental shrubs and trees.
In addition, there is an 18-hole golf course and fields for sports grounds.
The buildings as they stand are ideal for such a purpose, and would require no alteration or modification. Electric light and hot and cold water installation throughout.
This presents a unique opportunity for establishing a high-class ladies' school.
The advertiser would be pleased to hear from parties who might be interested in the initiation of such a proposal.—Write Box F.1918, The Times, E.C.4.

MEDICAL SCHOOLS

LONDON HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE and DENTAL SCHOOL.
(University of London.)

The WINTER SESSION will OPEN on WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 1st.

The Medical College and Dental School of the London Hospital are fully equipped to meet modern requirements. The HOSPITAL contains 839 beds and is the largest General Hospital in England.
SCHOLARSHIPS and PRIZES to the value of £1,158 are awarded annually, including four Open Entrance Scholarships to the value of £350 and two Entrance Scholarships open to Students of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge to the value of £200.
RESIDENT APPOINTMENTS are more numerous than at any other Hospital in the Kingdom.
RESIDENTIAL FLATS are now being erected.
FEES.—MEDICAL: Intermediate and Final Courses, Entrance Fee, £10 10s.; Annual Fee, £42. Final Course, Entrance Fee, £10 10s.; Annual Fee, £42. DENTAL: Full Course, £240 in four equal annual instalments, and Hospital Course, £130, in two equal annual instalments.
ATHLETICS, RESIDENCES, &c.—A Club's Union with an Athletic Ground of 13 acres, Students' Hostel on Hospital Grounds, College Dining Hall, &c. (Men Students only are eligible for admission.)
A Prospectus giving full particulars may be obtained from the Dean, Professor William Wright, M.B., D.Sc., F.R.C.S., who will be pleased to make arrangements for anyone wishing to see the Medical College and Dental School.
Mile End, E.1.

THE MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL
MEDICAL SCHOOL,
London, W.1.
(University of London.)
The WINTER SESSION begins on OCTOBER 1st and intending students should apply for admission at an early date.
The Medical School and Hospital occupy a Central Position within five minutes' walk of Oxford-circus, and are fully equipped for teaching the entire Medical curriculum both for University Degrees and the Conjoint Course.
The new West Wing of the Hospital is now occupied; the remodelled out-patient department is expanding daily; the newly-built Residents' Block will be occupied this month; the Nurses' Home, even in its partially completed form, is the finest in London. These and other new buildings, which are being rapidly constructed, give to the Middlesex Hospital and its Medical School the most modern facilities obtainable in Great Britain.
TWENTY-FIVE RESIDENT APPOINTMENTS are offered annually to students recently qualified. In addition TEN REGISTRARS are also appointed annually.
SCHOLARSHIPS and PRIZES of a value exceeding £1,000 are awarded each year.
Large Athletic Grounds at North Wembley.
Common Rooms. Squash Racquets.
There is no accommodation for women students.
For further particulars and Prospectus apply to the Dean, T. IZOD BENNETT, M.D., F.R.C.P., or School Secretary, Middlesex Hospital, Mortimer-street, London, W.1.

CONTINENTAL EDUCATION
MONTANA COLLEGE,
ZUGERBERG (SWITZERLAND).
3,900ft. International School, with French, German, Spanish, and Italian languages in everyday use. Special English preparatory section under charge of an English master. English sports. Winter sports. Absolute individual attention. — Particulars and prospectus from A. G. H. Sauerwein, Hyde Park Hotel, London.

LE COLLEGE FEMININ
DE BOUFFEMONT.
MODERN COLLEGE FOR FOREIGN AND FRENCH GIRLS,
12 miles north of Paris.
Three Châteaux in a Park of 75 Acres.
SOUND TUITION in the French language, history of art, dressmaking, sewing, millinery, domestic science, &c.
ALL SPORTS. In the Park a Golf Course of 9 holes reserved for the use of the pupils of the Collège Féminin. Open-air Swimming Bath, Rhythmic Dances, Horse Riding, Basket-ball, Hockey, several Tennis Courts. Games and Physical Exercises under the direction of trained mistresses.
For particulars apply to Madame H. PICHON, Principal, Collège Féminin de Bouffémont (Seine-et-Oise), France.

NURSING HOMES

BOGNOR.—Comfortable HOME for CONVALESCENT PATIENTS, elderly people; retired nurse; close to sea.—Sister, "Sealands," Aldwick-road. Tele. 613.

COMFORTABLE, quiet HOME.—Semi-Invalid needing kind care, charming sunny room.—Sister, 5, Lessar-avenue, Clapham Common. Tele., Brixton 2612.

RESIDENTIAL CLUB, NURSING HOME, RESIDENTIAL FLATS; five bath rooms; two frontages, 264ft. and 363ft.; glasshouses. £10,500.—Write Box W.1262, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED

WANTED, HOME for retired, elderly tradesman, semi-invalid; terms moderate.—Write Box F.1975, The Times, E.C.4.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

BOARD of EDUCATION.
The Board propose to APPOINT two H.M. INSPECTORS (WOMEN) to fill vacancies in their staff of Inspectors of Physical Exercises. Preference will be given to candidates not under 30 years of age who have had a full course of training in the Swedish System, and have had experience as Organizers of Physical Training, or in some post carrying responsibility for the training of teachers in Physical Training, or special experience in some other branch of physical education.
Applications must be made on the prescribed form, and must reach the Board not later than Saturday, the 4th October, 1930.
Copies of the prescribed form, together with particulars as to salary and conditions of service, can be obtained on application in writing to the Secretary, Board of Education, Whitehall, S.W.1.

CITY of PLYMOUTH EDUCATION AUTHORITY.
THE BALLARD INSTITUTE for BOYS.
APPLICATIONS are invited by the Council of the Institute for the POST of ORGANIZER. Salary £440 per annum, rising by yearly increments of £20 to £500 per annum.—Particulars may be obtained from the undersigned, also forms of application, which must be received not later than Monday, October 6th, 1930.
E. CHANDLER COOK, Secretary.
Education Offices, Plymouth, September, 1930.

KENT EDUCATION COMMITTEE.
ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANT.
APPLICATIONS are invited for a man to act as ASSISTANT INSPECTOR of EDUCATION and AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANT. Salary £500, rising by annual increments of £25 to an approved maximum, subject to a deduction of 5 per cent. for superannuation purposes. Candidates should possess a University Honours degree or its equivalent, a good knowledge of schools and of the science and practice of agriculture. In addition to general work as an inspector the person appointed will give lectures to the students at the Committee's Farm Institute and organize, as required, conferences, lectures and refresher courses for teachers.
Forms of application, with further particulars, may be obtained from the undersigned and should be completed and returned not later than October 6th.
E. SALTER DAVIES, Director of Education.
Springfield, Maidstone.

MINISTRY of TRANSPORT.
AREA TRAFFIC COMMISSIONERS.
The Minister of Transport is prepared to consider APPLICATIONS for the APPOINTMENTS of CHAIRMEN of the TRAFFIC COMMISSIONERS for the twelve provincial areas in Great Britain set up under the Road Traffic Act, 1930, at salaries ranging from £1,000 to £1,300 a year inclusive; higher salaries may be fixed in some cases. Travelling, &c., expenses on the usual Civil Service scales will be paid in addition to salary. The appointments are non-pensionable, and the period of appointment will be fixed in each case individually within a maximum period of five years in the first instance, with eligibility for reappointment. The Chairmen of the Traffic Commissioners will be required to devote the whole of their time to the duties of the office.
The headquarters of each area will be fixed at a convenient centre for the area, and an office and staff will be provided by the Minister.
The duties of the Area Traffic Commissioners will be concerned with the licensing of public road services (including the holding of public sittings for the purpose of hearing and determining applications), the licensing of public service vehicles and drivers and conductors thereof, and other powers and duties in connexion with the regulation of road traffic.
Forms of application can be obtained from the Establishment Officer, Ministry of Transport, Whitehall-gardens, S.W.1. Last day for receipt of applications, 4th October, 1930.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE, LONDON, E.C.1.
There will be a VACANCY in October for a DEMONSTRATOR in the PHYSICS DEPARTMENT. Salary £400 per annum.
Applications must be sent on or before September 27th to the Dean, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL, E.C.1.
ASSISTANT SURGEON to THE ORTHOPAEDIC DEPARTMENT.
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Election Committee will be held on Tuesday, 14th October, 1930, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon to ELECT an ASSISTANT SURGEON to the ORTHOPAEDIC DEPARTMENT.
Candidates, who must be Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons (England), are required to lodge 50 copies of their application with testimonials with the undersigned on or before Saturday, 27th September, 1930.
THOMAS HAYES, Clerk to the Governors.
1st September, 1930.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL, E.C.1.
ASSISTANT SURGEON FOR DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE.
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Election Committee will be held on Tuesday, 14th October, 1930, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon to ELECT an ASSISTANT SURGEON FOR DISEASES of the THROAT and NOSE.
Candidates, who must be Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons (England), are required to lodge 50 copies of their application with testimonials with the undersigned on or before Saturday, 27th September, 1930.
THOMAS HAYES, Clerk to the Governors.
1st September, 1930.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will ensue.

A Career as Salesmen is offered to four energetic gentlemen who will pay £5 for an intensive training by one of London's most successful sales organizers. This £5 will be returned 25s. weekly (plus large commissions) during the first week's work.—Write Box F.1088, The Times, E.C.4. Monday, to Mr. Dixon, 116, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

CAN you write a film scenario? If so, write, stating qualifications to Box 06638, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

CLAY Industries (Salt Glazed), Limited, Drayton House, Gordon-street, W.C.1.—Sales Manager required by firm with company to organize and control sales of sanitary pipes, &c.; experience in large turnover essential. Applications by letter only, stating age, qualifications, experience, and salary required.

CIVIL Engineer wanted for contract work in London; must be thoroughly experienced in tunnel and sewer work.—Apply Box A.2184, Harris Advertising Service, 113, Strand, W.C.2.

ENGLISH Teacher (Male), over 25, sought immediately. E.—References and photo to Berlitz School, Wiesbaden, Germany.

GENTLEMAN (experienced) wanted who can create and control Agency, Insurance, or Finance business; highest references required; salary and share profits.—Write proposals, experience, connexions, age, Box F.1916, The Times, E.C.4.

MALE Assistant Buyer, with extensive experience of purchasing jewellery and fancy goods, &c., required by large London manufacturing house; must have ability to negotiate with manufacturers; good personality essential; only those with stipulated qualifications need apply.—Write Box R.1193, The Times, E.C.4.

OPPORTUNITY for good Salesmen with motor-transport experience to represent substantial income selling motor haulage speciality, in London area, at about £300; big potential market; Salary £3 per week and 5 per cent. commission.—Write Box F.1961, The Times, E.C.4.

PRODUCTION Engineer, age 28-35; sound general and technical education necessary; University degree or equivalent in engineering preferred; four to five years' practical workshop experience essential; must have really first-class knowledge of works management and modern production method acquired while holding executive position and remunerated accordingly; personality of high standard demanded; unique prospects offered to the right man; all our staff have been informed of this advertisement.—Write, stating age, present salary, and give detailed chronological statement of career to Box H.727, The Times, E.C.4.

RADIO and Electrical Traveller, with live connexion in the West of England, for well known firm; car provided; state age, present salary, and full particulars of your present connexion, and salary required, Box F.1989, The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED, Commercial Engineer with experience of pipe-line Installation, Sand and marine, for speciality firm.—Reply, in confidence, stating particulars, to "C.L.A.," care of Streets, 6, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.

SALESMAN; North London district; experience of Sand and Ballast business essential.—Write, with details of experience to Box F.1965, The Times, E.C.4.

SALESMEN wanted with first-class connexions in London house retail coal trade, on commission and salary; good prospects to suitable applicant.—Write giving full particulars, to Box F.1933, The Times, E.C.4.

SALESMEN required for Greater London area. Selected applicant will receive complete training. This is a speciality selling job, and we are interested only in men of smart appearance and possessing plenty of common sense, age 25-40, and resident in Greater London Area.—Reply by letter only, giving full details of past five years, to Personnel Manager, Hoover, Ltd., 1, Hanover-street, W.1.

SALES Manager required, young, energetic, not afraid of hard work; must be a thinker; branded article; grocery experience desirable, not essential; big opportunity to make sound job.—Write Box R.1208, The Times, E.C.4.

SOCIAL Workers Wanted.—The Invalid Children's Aid Association has vacancies both in Branches and Central Office for educated women who have had general experience in social work and office management. If necessary, free training in I.C.A.A. special work can be arranged.—Candidates must apply in writing to Secretary, I.C.A.A., 117, Piccadilly, W.1, giving age, health record, and particulars of education and social work experience. Salary according to qualifications.

TEMPORARY Shorthand-Typist (male), expert; Epsom district; salary about 3gns. per week.—Write Box W.1429, The Times, E.C.4.

UNIVERSITY Man wanted learn textiles trade, sound future.—Write Box F.1088, The Times, E.C.4.

WHERE Women are wanted.—Keen women needed for free training as Church Army Sisters, who through love of God and their neighbour devote themselves to work in parishes, homes, and in rescue work; age 20-34; satisfied posts, pension.—Write for all particulars Miss Carlile, Hon. Sec., Sisters' Training College, 61, Bryanston-street, W.1.

WILLIAM Hollins and Co., Ltd., makers of "Viyella," "Jaspian," &c., require Sales Manager. Applicants must have experience of selling to retail.—Apply by letter to Castle Boulevard, Nottingham.

A Better position awaits you if you prepare yourself by training at Pitman's College; descriptive booklet free.—Write, mentioning "Day," "Evening," or "Postal" course, 198 Southampton-row, W.C.1.

FREE Guide to the Civil Service.—All interested in the Examinations of the Civil Service should write to-day for a Free copy of the up-to-date Civil Service Guide offered by The Metropolitan College, Dept. S.2/1, St. Albans.

TO Public School or "Varsity Men on the threshold of a career, also those returned from abro

CHAUFFEURS
(Continued from Page Three)

SITUATIONS REQUIRED
2 lines 2s. (minimum)

CHAUFFEURS Supplied.—First-class drivers of all types are supplied by the Employment Medium for the Motor Industry. Phone, Victoria 6031 (Extn. 2). 30 & 31, Artillery, 12, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC requires situation; married, two children; good references; all repairs; understands electric light plants; present situation 6½ years.—Write Box F.1068, The Times, E.C.4.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC (single) desires re-engagement; 17 years' private service; clean license; good references; smart appearance.—E. Panner, 81, Winchester-street, S.W.1.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANICS, Rolls and all other cars; also Handyman, Valets, &c.; free now; Town or country; personal references.—Knightsbridge Agency, 18, Sloane-street. Phone 3315.

CLERGYMAN'S Son, aged 25, excellent driver, mechanic, and electrician, requires post as Chauffeur-Gardener; able to manage estate.—Write Box H.838, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN highly recommends his head Chauffeur to lady or gentleman requiring first-class man; 38; single; smart; life experience; Rolls, any make; Town or country.—Taylor, 3, Wyndham-street, W.1.

GENTLEMAN wishes to find permanent employment for his Chauffeur-Mechanic (single), trustworthy, whom he can highly recommend.—Rist, "Broomhill," Crowborough. Phone 88.

MR. Charles Green, of "Tarrangower," Willesden-lane, N.W.6, who is dispensing with her car, highly recommends her Chauffeur; country district preferred.

MR. Haldeman personally recommends his Chauffeur; age 35 years; married, one child; leaves through death; knowledge of London; Rolls-Royce School; 10 years' clean license.—Wicks, 9, Bathurst-mews, W.2.

LAUNDRIES
3 lines 9s. (minimum)

FOR perfect collar dressing and high-class laundering of every description use Hygienic Laundry, Strand-on-Green. Chiswick 0378 and 1675. On parle français.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE
3 lines 3s. (minimum); Agencies 2s. per line (minimum 4 lines)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

123, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE.

A Bare Minute Paddington, Hyde Park.—Ideal Residence for COLONIALS and VISITORS to LONDON. Newly decorated; breakfast and dinner only from 3gns. weekly. Large doubles now available. Padd. 8858.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

A RARE MINUTE LANCASTER-GATE or PADDINGTON STATIONS.—A newly appointed and decorated Residence for Business or Professional Men; two billiard tables, card room, music room, 70 attractive bedrooms (some fronting on Hyde Park); dancing; constant hot water; excellent food; mending by arrangement. Inclusive terms (no lunch) from £2 7s. 6d. per week; bed, breakfast, bath (hot and cold), lunch and dinner, 3gns. Sutherland House, 23-24, London-st. Phone, Padd. 6770.

A Bare Minute Paddington Station.—Burn's Chambers, 31, Gloucester-gardens, W.2.—Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE from 45s.; excellent food. Padd. 4230.

STRATHALLAN.

A Bare Four Minutes Earl's Court Tube.
38, BOLTON-GARDENS, S.W. KENS. 3147.
IDEAL RESIDENTIAL.
Standing in own grounds.
Replete with every luxurious reception rooms, gentlemen's smoking room. Terms from 3gns.

A Bare Minute Selfridge's.—Newly decorated and modernised house; ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLAT. Welbeck 2083.

A BARE MINUTE British Museum.—ROOM, breakfast, 6s. day. From 25s. weekly; recommended.—32, Torrington-square, W.C.1.—Miss Jackson. (Museum 4604.)

SAYES COURT,
2-4, INVERNESS-TERRACE,
HYDE PARK, W.2.

A BEAUTIFUL and most comfortable PRIVATE RESIDENCE personally recommended for excellent table and service; English meals; breakfast and one gas fires bed rooms; minute's walk of Kensington Gardens, central all parts. Inclusive from 3gns. Park 2640.

A BEDROOM and SITTING ROOM or ROOMS VACANT; two-three bed rooms, sitting room, bath, with breakfast, or full board; good maids; every comfortable arrangement.—21, Cleveland-gardens, Hyde Park.

VICTORIA.

A Beautifully decorated old-world ROOM : beam roof, antique furniture, fitted bath concealed ; other pretty rooms ; constant hot water ; gas fires ; terms, with baths, breakfast.—108, Cambridge-street, Warwick-square, Sloane, Victoria Station. (Opposite St. Gabriel's.)

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENTIAL CLUB offers unequalled facilities for BOARD-RESIDENCE ; hard court tennis, bridge, billiards, and dancing ; first-class catering ; attractive bed rooms fitted constant hot and cold running water. Terms extremely moderate. (Omnibuses and all parts of London.)—Apply Secretary, Manager, West Side Club, Baton-rise, Ealing, W.5.

A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED first-floor DRAWING ROOM as double Bed-Sitting Room; divan and comfortable beds and every convenience; gas fires; constant hot water; electric light, hot water and baths.—6, Grenville-place, South Kensington. S.W.7 (close Gloucester-road Tube). Western 1256.

A Beautifully FURNISHED FLATLETTE from 37s. 6d., including breakfast, light, and baths; private telephones; hot and cold wash basins; gas fires.—55, Stanford-square, South Kensington. Fremantle 3340.

A BED ROOM and charming SITTING ROOM facing park. Private bath room, lavatory; service; breakfast, late dinner; suit two; permanency preferred. Other rooms.—113, Regent's Park road, N.W.1. Primrose 1539.

53, PRINCES-SQUARE, W.2.

A Comfortable PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL, near Hyde Park ; central heating, excellent French cuisine; 3½gns.

GRANVILLE-COURT.

A Charming Establishment most centrally situated in Granville-place, W.1, between Oxford-street and Portman-square; excellent cuisine; good attendance; gas, en pension; there is no more attractive residential proposition in London. Tele., Mayfair 3503 and 6020.

A Congenial, Pleasant HOME is offered to a young gentleman, Hyde Park, Hurlingham, Green Station.—21, Esmond-road, Bedford Park, W.4.

NEW MANSION RESIDENTIAL,
38, 39, and 40, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, LONDON.

A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENT, overlooking beautiful Kensington Gardens, central for all parts of London; hot and electric fires, fine and cold running water in every bed room. Nothing but the best English food served. Special terms for families. FULL BOARD, one gas fire, bed, breakfast, lunch, dinner, 3½gns. Bed room, table d'hôte breakfast, bath, boots and attendance, 7s. 6d. per day. Telephone, Padd. 1008. Also Hotel Sussex, Leinster-gardens, W.2.

A PAYING GUEST, Gentleman, Hyde Park, Gloucester-terrace, received into good English family; every comfort. Phone, Padd. 2039.

RICHMOND HILL,

A RESIDENCE OF REFINEMENT, with first-class cooking and personal attendance; beautifully furnished, quiet residential position; close Park, River, the Theatre, Richmond Hill; Bed-Sitting Rooms and Bed-Sitting suites at REASONABLE TERMS; every comfort and convenience, constant hot water; easy access West End and City; bus and tram routes pass the door.—The Broadlands, GREEN COURT, Queen's-road, Richmond (Richmond 2818.)

"A ROOM with a view." Interesting house. High-class Service Village. Ken Wood. Hampstead Heath. 25min. City, West End.—Ring up Mountview 3427.

Well FURNISHED SITTING ROOM and LARGE BED ROOM; excellent cooking.—7, Devonport-road, W.12.

GLOUCESTER HOUSE,
139-141, CROMWELL-ROAD, S.W.5.

ABSOLUTELY MODERN for gentlemen and attendance; box-spring beds and hair mattresses; gas fires; constant hot water; luxurious reception rooms. Terms from 3½gns. Frobisher 2770.

RIVIERA, 73, HOLLAND-PARK.

ABSOLUTELY BEST PART IN LONDON. Most up to date (minute Tube, omnibuses all parts, eight minutes West End); all bed rooms with hot and cold water, gas fires, box springs, hair mattresses. First-floor rooms facing Park. Luxuriously heated, lighted, and comfort specially studied. From 3gns. Park 9179.

10, NORFOLK-SQUARE, W.2.

A BSOLUTELY up-to-date BED-SITTING ROOMS, beautifully furnished, running hot and cold water; facing gardens; with breakfast from 30s. Padd. 5661.

ALBION RESIDENTIAL, 36, Kensington Gardens-square, W.2, min. bus, Tube. BOARD-RESIDENCE, 35s. single; 3 billiards, dancing. Phone, Bayswater 1035.

AMERICAN ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS. Catering as desired. Moderate prices.
LADIES ONLY.
75, Linden-gardens, W.2. (Park 8957.)
19, Queen's-gate-terrace, S.W.7. (Kens. 1075.)
LADIES OR GENTLEMEN.
136, Holland-st., Kens. (Park 9183.)

APARTMENTS; best locality; sunny rooms; facing South; whole or part of winter; best attendance. Write Box W.1426, The Times, E.C.4.

ARMY AND NAVY.

1-2, QUEEN'S-GARDENS, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2. 5min. from three Tubes, Buses, and Hyde Park. HANDSOME SUITES of four reception rooms. GAS FIRES IN ALL BED ROOMS; box spring mattresses; constant hot water. Our great feature is the QUALITY, EXCELLENCE AND LIBERALITY of our table. Only good English food served. South aspect. Heated day and night. Courteous and attentive staff. Special terms, Single 1½ 12s. 6d. and £3 13s. 6d.; Double 2, 7, and 9 guineas. By the day from 10s. 6d. Padd. 2528. Illustrated Tariff.

ATTRACTIVE BED-SITTING ROOMS gentlewoman's charming house, quiet, central, from 25s. to 2½gns.; meals optional; excellent cooking, service (parlourmaid); suit business, professional men and married couple.—29, Dorset-square, N.W.2. (Buses 15, 7.) Park 3417.

ATTRACTIVE BED-SITTING ROOMS and SUITES. Breakfast optional. Hyde Park.—Porchester-street, Hyde Park (one minute Marble Arch). Padd. 5662.

ATTRACTIVE SERVICE SUITES and BED-SITTING ROOMS; meals as required; minute Lancaster-gate. 21, Gloucester-terrace, W. Paddington 6840.

10, SUSSEX-GARDENS, W.2.

ATTRACTIVE one, two, and three room well furnished SERVICE FLATS; kitchenette, bath; phone, hot and cold running water, gas fires, central heating, from 3gns.; meals or full board if required.—Padd. 5655.

ATTRACTIVE One-room SERVICE FLATLETS, temporary or permanent, double or single; divan beds, geyser baths; accessible if necessary. Gloucester-road Station.—12, Bina-gardens, South Kensington. Phone, Kensington 4204.

ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, beautifully furnished; hot and cold running water; electric fires; excellent food, service; highly recommended; ideal for professional and business people.—68, Princes-square, W.2. Park 1417.

ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED SUITES first floor balconied flat; two bedrooms, reception room, baby grand piano, double bed room; own bath. Ground floor, one reception room, piano, double bed room; attendance, 6½ gns.—Phone, 4674.—80, George's-square, S.W.1.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS, single 2ls., double 25s. each person, including service, electric light, constant hot water, and central heating; 3 rooms, shower baths; divan and concealed beds and mezzanines; fitted wardrobes and fires, grillers; central heating; lounge; dancing; ball porter. Duttons' garden.—Bayswater Court, 88, Stephen's-road, W.2. (Westbourne-grove.) Park 6000 (2 lines).

AT 7, OBSERVATORY-GARDENS,
Three minutes from Kensington High-street station.
Newly Opened and Deliciously furnished by Maples; MOST ATTRACTIVE CHAMBERS; divans, gas fires, rings, constant hot water; central heating. Western 1381.

AT EALING.—A refined RESIDENTIAL HOME offered with every comfort; large garden; highest references.—Miss Hawkins, 5, Ascott-avenue. Phone 0057.

AT 49, LEINSTER-GARDENS, Hyde Park, W.2 (close Park Tube, omnibuses); gas fires, Scotch management (ladies). Well recommended. Moderate terms.

AT 32, REDCLIFFE-GARDENS, S.W.10.—Modern BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot water, lockable lights, from 2gns.; breakfast, baths, service. Flax. 5223.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE
(continued)

LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

AT 20, CRAVEN HILL-GARDENS.—Highly recommended for excellent table and service; passenger lift, constant hot water. Terms moderate. Padd. 4072.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

AT 2, GRENVILLE-PLACE and 10, EMPEROR'S GATE.—Attractive One-room SERVICE FLATS, with divan beds, gas fires, and grillers. Terms 21s. to 45s., including electric light and service; breakfast if required. Phone, Kelvin 9403 and Kelvin 4042.

CROYDON.

AT HILLCROFT, 21, PARK HILL-RISE, EAST CROYDON.—A beautiful country Mansion with large grounds; tennis court, own produce; first-class chef; luxurious comfort, hot and cold water and gas fires in all bed rooms; individual requirements studied; inclusive terms. Phone, Croydon 2869.

THE QUEEN'S.

AT 86-88, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2. —Direct entrance garden; billiards, full-size Thurston table; personally owned, supervised by retired Highland officer. Something out of the ordinary. From 6s. 6d. daily.

AT 89 and 90, Kensington Gardens-square, W.2.—BOARD-RESIDENCE; scrupulous cleanliness, excellent food; highly recommended; moderate terms.

AT 8, MANSON-PLACE, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7. —BED-SITTING ROOMS, double or single; central, quiet, comfortable.—Phone, Kensington 3513.

PHYLLIS CHAMBERS.

BACHELORS' BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfast, bath, light, and attendance; all fitted with basins, hot and cold running water; from 45s.—48, Inverness-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2. Tele., Park 5097.

BACHELOR'S FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM ; breakfast only.—25, Bryanston-street, W.1. Mayfair 5063.

BACHELOR CHAMBERS.—Good light Furnished BED-SITTING ROOM, with bath. Rent, £105 per annum, including attendance ; close to Parks and three stations.—Apply 8, Bickenhall-mansions, Gloucester-place, W.1.

BAKER-STREET (minute station).—TWO very comfortable BED ROOMS with breakfast ; excellent service and attendance ; bath, telephone, &c. ; single 2gns., double £3 10s.—4, Nottingham-place, W.1.

BAKER-STREET.
EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE BED-SITTING ROOM.

Suitable for one or two. Entirely modern convertible furniture, giving appearance of sitting room. Cosy and comfortable. Restful lighting and colour scheme. Fitted constant hot water; electric light, fire, ring, meters. Use of phone, bath. Meals if required, 35s. per week including full service. Apply Housekeeper, 20, Upper Montagu-street, W.1.

MAJOR KENDALL'S RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS, **17, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE, W.2.**
HYDE PARK.
EIGHT MINUTES' WALK PARK-LANE.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, well furnished; single from 35s., double from 3gns., including breakfast, baths, light, service; all fitted running hot water (always hot) and gas fires; bath rooms adjacent; good cooking, only best entering (dinner optional). 2s. 6d.; tea, 6d., &c., 9d.; individual requirements complied with; two minutes Tube, Metropolitan Railway, omnibuses. Resident Proprietor. 'Phone, Padd. 3599.

HOLLAND-PARK, No. 55.

BED and BREAKFAST in superior Town mansion, newly furnished, constant hot and cold, divans, gas fires; two baths, but and Tube, eight minutes West End. Rooms from 27s. 6d.; meals as desired. Park 9846.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, just opened; hot and cold water in all rooms ; newly furnished, charmingly decorated; ample bath accommodation; telephone, divan beds; select, quiet position, facing South. Terms, to include breakfast, bath, light, service, from 35s. 6d.—20, Cambridge-street, Hyde Park. W.2 (close Tube).

BED-SITTING ROOMS, double and single; breakfast optional; constant hot water, gas stoves, kitchenettes. Terms moderate.—37-39, Queen's-gardens, W.2.

BED-SITTING ROOMS ; furnished as sitting rooms; divan and concealed beds. Single 30s., double (large) 39s., including service, hot water, electric light, and hot bath; gas fires, central heating.—14, Emperor's-gate, off Gloucester-road Tube). Western 0286; and 8, Grenville-place (adjoining). Western 1256.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot and cold running water, gas fires; inclusive breakfast, bath, light, attendance, 35s.; double 3½gns.—At 64, Oakley street, Chelsea. Flaxman 9425.

BED-SITTING ROOM (large) to be LET in refined private house, with breakfast only; references exchanged. 15 minutes' walk Cromwell-road, Earl's Court.

BED-SITTING ROOMS in bachelor's comfortable flat, Notting Hill; 20s., 25s. 6d., 30s.; manservant; good cooking; meals as required.—Write Box 8442, The Times, E.C.4. Telegrams, Gilmore-street, W.1.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated, all fitted hot and cold water, electric lights, gas fires; breakfast, bath, attendance, from 35s., double 3½gns.; dinners optional.—101-2-3, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flax. 6435.

BROMLEY, KENT.—HIGHCROFT, 215, HIGH-ST. (Elstead in own grounds, 3min. station; excellent cuisine; garage; tennis, billiards. Terms from 3gns. Accommodation now available. 'Phone, Ravensbourne 3040.

HAMPSTEAD.

BOARD-RESIDENCE. Furnished, five minutes Swiss Cottage and Belsize Park; pre-eminent for quietness, cuisine, comfort.—4, Lambolle-road, N.W.3. Primrose 2911.

CHARMING CAMPDEN HOUSE.—Excellent Furnished Rooms (double and single), with breakfast only, bath, from 35s. per week.—10, Observatory-gardens, W.8.

69, ELM PARK-MANSIONS,
CHELSEA.—Comfortable, quiet, well FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS, with breakfast, from 35s. 6d.; gas fires; restaurant. 'Phone, Flaxman 2516.

CLEVELAND COURT.
NO EXTRAS.
16, 17, LEINSTER-GARDENS, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

Beautifully equipped, high-class residential; every comfort; constant running water, coal fires in bed rooms. From 3gns. single, 5½gns. double. 'Phone, Padd. 3976.

COMFORTABLE SUITES, Furnished; own bath; service if required.—18, Palace-Court, W.2. Park 7190.

COMFORTABLE, quiet ROOMS, suit three business ladies or students; own bath, hot and cold; bath and all conveniences; S.W.2.—Write Box 6654, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

COMFORTABLE HOME for elderly lady, care and attention; highly recommended.—15, Boscombe-road, W.12. 'Phone, Shepherd's Bush 4103.

DOCTOR'S WIDOW offers BED-SITTING ROOMS, breakfast, 30s.-35s.; to gentlemen; dinners; lounge; mending.—36, Harcourt-terrace, Redcliffe-sq. Flax. 1770.

DULWICH COURT,

COLLEGE-ROAD, S.E.21. 'Phone, Sydenham 2607.—A Private Residential with every comfort; 13min. City from Sydenham-hill Station; tennis, garage.

FURNISHED and Unfurnished ROOMS to be LET (two), facing gardens, one with small bath; very quiet, light, airy, newly decorated house; gas fires with grivers; meals if desired; every comfort.—Lansdowne-road, Holland Park. Telephone, Park 0911.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS; central heating; constant hot water in every room.—6, Duke-street, Manchester-square, W.1.

62, STANHOPE-GARDENS, S.W.7.

FURNISHED Service Suites newly decorated. Inclusive terms. Constant hot water; good cooking. Kelvin 9610

87, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

GENTLEPEOPLE offer all the comforts of a private house; good fires, excellent cooking, &c.; short or long periods; from 3gns. each. Kens. 4044.

GLADSTONE'S GUEST HOUSE, minute Putney Hill; partial board; gas fires; geyser bath; constant hot water; electric light; convenient West End; moderate terms; every comfort.—Putney 7139.

HAMPSTEAD (three minutes Belsize Park Tube).—Guests received private well-appointed house; constant hot water; billiards, tennis, bridge, wireless. Moderate.—Avalynne, 11A, Belsize-avenue. (Primrose 1355.)

HAMPSTEAD (best part).—Attractively FURNISHED, large garden; one minute train, bus, 20 minutes City, West End.—12, Netherhall-gardens. Hampstead 8744.

48-50, FITZJOHNS-AVE., N.W.3.

HAMPSTEAD.—Large unfurnished SERVICE ROOMS; constant hot water; meals optional; restaurant; lovely large gardens; near station. Hampstead 4848.

HAMPSTEAD, Lyndhurst, Downshire-hill.—UNFURNISHED ladies only, in beautifully appointed house; gas fires; 19s. and £1 per week; rent to include electric light; meals and service may be obtained by arrangement with resident housekeeper.—105, Broadhurst-gardens.

HAMPSTEAD, near Finchley-road Met.—Lady owning well-appointed private house offers to SOLE GUEST beautiful sitting room, single bed room; first floor; private entrance; Breakfast only.—Maida Vale 1558, or write Box 8415, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

MILDMAY HOUSE.
129, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE, W.2.

HIGH-CLASS RESIDENTIAL, near Tubes, trains, buses; gas fires, constant hot water; first-class catering. From 3gns. Personal supervision. Padd. 0897.

AUTUMN AND WINTER, 1930.
Before making winter arrangements
CALL AND INSPECT
HOLLAND COURT,
81 and 82, HOLLAND-PARK, W.11.
Under expert management.
Modern comfort and studied cuisine.
60 ROOMS.

Hot and cold water in bed rooms, many having own bath. Highly recommended by guests in residence.
Terms from 3½ guineas per week.
One minute Holland Park Tube Station.
'Phone PARK 0264.

BICKLEY, near CHISLEHURST.

HOLMFIELD PARK.—High-class RESIDENTIAL; five acres beautiful grounds; excellent cuisine; convenient City, West End; hard courts, golf, riding; from 4 hours; special winter terms. Ravensbourne 2060.

HYDE PARK CHAMBERS: Unfurnished; newly decorated SINGLE BED-SITTING ROOMS; running hot and cold water; meals optional.—Apply Secretary, 19, Inverness-terrace, W.2. Close Park. Park 5398.

HYDE PARK.

Handsomely furnished rooms (divans) for gentlemen only. Breakfast, baths, from 2gns. Constant hot water. Also suites.—14, Sussex-gardens. Padd. 7113.

HYDE PARK.—Well-appointed SINGLE or DOUBLE BED-SITTING ROOM, fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires; terms moderate, including breakfast, baths, light; dinners optional.—58, Cambridge-terrace, W.2. 'Phone, Padd. 4299.

HYDE PARK.—BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfast; newly decorated; facing South; fitted hot and cold water; gas fires; telephone; quiet house; near Paddington Stations.—31, Cambridge-terrace, W.2.

HYDE PARK, almost facing Lancaster Gate Station, five minutes Paddington.—Large ground-floor BED-SITTING ROOM, newly Furnished; concealed basin, divan. Terms according to meals required. Padd. 6853.

HYDE PARK.—Exceptionally well FURNISHED SITTING ROOM, double BED ROOM, and kitchen. Bath adj. Suitable for two. Also Bed-Sitting Room.—24, Cleveland-gardens (0487 Padd.), or 146, Gloucester-t. Pa. 6107.

QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

JUST OPENED, LUXURIOUS SUITES from 4½gns. BED-SITTING ROOMS, with breakfast, from 2gns.; running hot and cold water in every room. Close District and Tube.—32, Elvaston-place. Western 6001.

KENSINGTON

12, PRINCE OF WALES-TERRACE.

Beautifully furnished house, facing gardens; hot and cold water in bed rooms; excellent cuisine; from 2½gns.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE and Oxford (buttons).—Charmingly FURNISHED SUITES and ROOMS in newly arranged house facing gardens ; no traffic.—Kens. 6734.

LADIES' SMALL RESIDENTIAL CLUB, near Gloucester-road Tube; specially suitable young people.—Write Box 2250, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

LADY would be pleased to hear of PAYING GUEST; convenient for rail and bus; sunny, bright sweet; present guest three years; highly recommended; suit lady or gentleman; private sitting room if required.—B. C., Farmer's Library, Kensington, W.8.

LADIES' FURNISHED CHAMBERS, off Queen's gate; comfortable and attractive; service; gas fires; private cooking facilities, but meals served in rooms as desired; constant hot water, central heating; from 25s., double 2gns.—24, Elvaston-place. 'Phone, Kens. 2022.

LADIES' RESIDENTIAL CLUB, 13, Lyndhurst gardens, N.W.3.—Excellent ACCOMMODATION at moderate terms. Partial board. Hampstead 8762.

Live Moderately and Comfortably at
LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS.
Office: 11, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. Western 6427.

LADIES' luxurious up-to-date BED-SITTING ROOMS; every convenience; board optional; from 25s. 6d. 60, West Cromwell-road, S.W.5. 'Phone, Western 4811.

HAMPSTEAD.

LINDORES.—Delightful spacious rooms, good cuisine; partial board.—25, Belsize-Park. (Primrose 2919.)

LONDON VISITORS.—Westminster Bridge, most central.—BED and BREAKFAST, £1 1s. per week; highly recommended.—Write Box M.797, The Times, E.C.4.

SUTTON, SURREY.

LYNDHURST, LANGLEY PARK-ROAD, six minutes Sutton, 24 minutes Victoria.—LUXURY RESIDENTIAL; large garden; billiards; from 3½gns. single, 6gns. double, inclusive.—'Phone, Sutton 2536.

MAIDA VALE.—FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES and FLATS, 2½ to 5 gns.; nominal subscription, 5s.; Tube and buses at party's door. Residentials' Residential Club, 138, Lauderdale-mansions, W.9. Abercorn 1717.

MARBLE ARCH, 52, Cambridge-street.—BOARD-RESIDENCE; single from 3ls. 6d., double 4½gns. weekly; breakfast, dinner, full board Sundays.—Paddington 7118.

MAYFAIR.—Well FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES. Also Single Bed Rooms. Good cooking, valeting.—Apply 6, Half Moon-street, Piccadilly.

MAYFAIR, 72, CURZON-STREET.—Comfortably FURNISHED Bed-Sitting Rooms, one with bath and phone, gas fires; 2-4½gns.; breakfast 1/6-2/6. Gros. 1092.

MAYFAIR, 68, CURZON-STREET.—FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES, 3 to 7 gns. weekly; bed-sitting room, 2gns.—Gros. 2993.

MAYFAIR, 22 and 23, Clarges-street.—FURNISHED SERVICE ROOMS and SUITES from 2 guineas inclusive.

MISS R. SCOTT, 4, Queensberry-place, S. Kensington, facing Museums.—Unfurnished ROOMS; gas fires, geyser baths throughout; 'phone; quiet tenants essential.

MONTROSE, SOUTH SIDE, CLAPHAM COMMON, S.W.—Over 100 rooms, beautifully situated in four acres of grounds overlooking the Common; every modern convenience and comfort; tennis, billiards; garage. Tele., Brixton 2803. Trams and omnibuses pass. Tube five minutes. Noon, 1 o'clock dinner; full Sundays. Terms £2 2s. PER WEEK. No extras.

NEAR SELFRIDGE'S.—Large FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM, newly decorated; first floor; gas fire; use also small room; moderate.—4, Adam-street, Bond-street. Tele. Welbeck 9088.

EAST CROYDON.

PARK HILL HOUSE, GUEST HOUSE, STANHOPE-ROAD. Delightfully situated, 15 minutes Town, near links; lovely grounds, own produce; tennis; garages; moderate terms, special for permanents. Croydon 0657.

PICCADILLY (5, DOVER-STREET).—Gentlemen's Furnished Service Chambers and Suites; light, linen, attendance; 2½, 4, 5, and 6 gns. inclusive. 'Phone, 118.

PORTMAN-SQUARE (Just off).

Aristocratic street. High-class Furnished SERVICE SUITES; private baths; 'phones; French chef; full board; dinner, 6s. Gerrard 5364.

QUEEN'S-GATE (off).—Comfortable BED-SITTING ROOM; constant hot water; moderate; clean, quiet.—7, Manson-place, S.W.7 (minute S. Kensington Station).

RADNOR CHAMBERS,
28, INVERNESS-TERRACE, W.2.

Unfurnished newly decorated BED-SITTING ROOMS or SUITES fitted constant hot water, meals and service optional; valeting; special diets if required.—Apply Secretary.

RICHMOND.—"THE HOMESTEAD." PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL, 20, Sheen-road, three minutes station; every comfortable home; two baths, gas fires, constant hot water; moderate. 'Phone, Richmond 0784.

RUSSELL-SQUARE.—The Toledo, 14, Woburn-place (opposite Royal Hotel).—BED ROOM with BREAKFAST from 5s. 6d. daily; 35s. weekly.

SMALL FURNISHED BED ROOM, with bath and light, breakfast, if guines for business lady.—40, Gloucester-terrace, W.2.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, up to date, from 25s. 6d.; ladies only.—22, Clareville-grove, S.W.7. 'Phone, Kens. 3107.

SOUTH KENSINGTON CHAMBERS.—Large double room overlooking tennis court; suitable two gentlemen sharing; 45s. weekly.—11, Queensberry-place, S.W.7.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—BACHELOR ROOMS; service, breakfast; constant hot water.—11, Queensberry-place, S.W.7. Western 4596.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES; two bed rooms, sitting room, and bath room, top floor flat; constant hot water, gas fires; every large bed-sitting room overlooking gardens, first floor, 3gns., service included. Restaurant.—2, Cornwall-gardens, Gloucester-road. Western 1256.

SPEND YOUR HOLIDAY in London and stay at CAMBRIDGE RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS, 6 and 7, Cambridge-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2, centre of everything; all rooms fitted hot and cold water; 6s. 6d. daily, including breakfast served in own room; from 35s. weekly. Other meals as required. Padd. 0051.

TO COUPLE or LADY needing several UNFURNISHED ROOMS in good part of London.—Gentlewoman would like to hear of suitable flat; would undertake catering, and supply service according to requirements; entirely separate quarters.—Write Box W.1418, The Times, E.C.4.

TWO SERVICE LOUNGE BED-SITTING ROOMS, artistically furnished in delightful colour schemes; divan beds and modern furniture, with no suggestion of usual conventional boarding house; suitable for bright young business people with no unnecessary interference; from 17s. 6d. with service and light. Bus service 15 and 62.—614, Elgin-crescent, Ladbroke-grove, Notting-hill, W.11.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, newly decorated; constant hot water, gas stoves and cookers; service optional. —35, Hornton-street, Campden Hill.

UNFURNISHED BALCONY ROOM, running hot and cold water, gas fires, rings, attendance; access gardens; tennis.—23, Brunswick-square. Terminus 3893.

VICTORIA.

Attractive up-to-date ROOMS, double and single; hot and cold water; breakfast; moderate terms.—42, Belgrave-road, S.W.1. Vic. 5357.

VICTORIA.—Attractively Furnished or Unfurnished BED-SITTING ROOMS, with gas rings, fires, divans, geyser baths; suitable for business people. Vic. 9142.—31, St. George's-road, Eccleston-square, Victoria.

WHITE HOUSE CHAMBERS.

At RANDOLPH-CRESCENT, MAIDA VALE, W.9. 25 well Furnished Service Suites and Bed-Sitting rooms; all with hot water; tenderness in arrangement, restaurant (fully licensed); card rooms, dancing, eight tennis courts; near Lord's cricket ground; Warwick-avenue Tube (one minute); Paddington (main) (Bakerloo), direct bus service.—Secretary, Abercorn 2182.

YOUNG PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED professional man's family, London.—Write Box H.831, The Times, E.C.4.

W.C.1.—Comfortable Bed-Sitting Rooms, breakfast; taste; daily, 27s. 6d. weekly, 5½. Torrington-square, near British Museum. (Museum 6009.)

9, NEVERN-SQUARE,
EARL'S COURT, S.W.5.

Well-appointed ROOMS in quiet, select house, with partial board, from 2gns. Frobisher 2129.

14, NOTTINGHAM-PLACE, W.1.

Superior Service Bed-Sitting Rooms. Welbeck 7585.

PRINCES-MANSIONS.

17-21, PORCHESTER-GARDENS, W.2.—Three minutes Tubes and Met.; 45 rooms; constant hot water; best English food; billiards, bridge, dancing, &c. From 2gns.; room, bath, breakfast, 6s. 6d.

THE RICHMOND,

22, PEMBRIDGE-GARDENS, W.2.—For comfort, first-class cuisine, best English food; running water; gas fires; central heating; Electrified Tubes, buses. From 2½gns.; bed, bath, and breakfast, 7s. 6d.

50, QUEEN'S GATE-TERRACE, S.W.7.—SERVICE SUITES, furnished or unfurnished; excellent cuisine. 'Phone, Western 704.

GLYNE HOUSE,

55, 56, 57, COURTFIELD-GARDENS, S.W.5.
A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE in
QUIET POSITION, OVERLOOKING GARDENS.
Gas fires, hot and cold water in bed rooms.
Private sitting rooms, also bed-sitting rooms.
Only three minutes from Second Tube and Met.
First-class catering; owner supervises throughout.
Full board from 3gns. inclusive. 'Phone, Frob. 3021.

67, GLOUCESTER-TERRACE, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, with breakfast, 22s. 6d. to 2gns.; bed and breakfast, 6s. 6d. Padd. 6712.

QUEENSBOROUGH - TERRACE,

72.—NEWLY DECORATED ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS; constant hot water, gas fires, rings, BATHS, 'phones all floors. From 2½gns., including breakfast, baths; meals optional. Park 1632. Also 10, Sussex-gardens, W.2. Padd. 5655.

ACCOMMODATION

ALL requiring ACCOMMODATION of any kind, LONDON, COUNTRY, or SEASIDE, should apply for Harvey and Harvey's

FREE LIST.
489A, Oxford-street, W.1. (Mayfair 2156.)

PERSONAL RECOMMENDATIONS and arrangements for all CLIMATES and all purposes requiring ACCOMMODATION, LONDON, COUNTRY, or SEASIDE.—Call, write, or phone Universal Accommodation Bureau, Abbey House, Westminster. (Vic. 7763.)

WANTED

COUPLE, no children, REQUIRE APARTMENT (bed room, sitting room and bath), with or near garage, in S.W., S.E., or W.5 district.—Write Kimura, Grosvenor House, W.1.

WANTED in W.1, or S.W. London by brother and sister, Unfurnished SUITE in good neighbourhood; two bed rooms, bath room, kitchenette; service with breakfast; monthly terms.—Write full particulars Box 8446, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

YOUNG GERMAN Lady, 23, Catholic, cheerful, well educated, speaking a little English, piano, sports, wishes to improve her English and wants to go to England. For this purpose she is looking for a distinguished family who would take her in exchange for their son or daughter, and who would have the best opportunity to learn well German.—Write Box Hito 3729/21.126, The Times, E.C.4.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

CHILTERN HILLS.

A COUNTRY RESIDENTIAL of charm and distinction; 20 acres grounds; own farm produce; tennis; croquet; 3gns.—Prestwood Park, Gt. Missenden. Telephone 189.

AN IDEAL HOME for GUESTS in Surrey; London 25 minutes. Large country house on hill in beautiful grounds; natural soil; 2 hard and 2 grass tennis courts, billiards, bridge; every home comfort; own cows and farm produce.—Write R. N., Box M.764, The Times, E.C.4.

BALNAGEITH, Old Torwood-road, TORQUAY.—Every comfort; separate tables; special terms for winter residence.—T. Miss Cavill, Proprietress.

BOURNEMOUTH, PRINCES.

KNYVETON-ROAD, EAST CLIFF.—Ideal position facing Sea; Residential; Old-established; excellent cuisine; every modern comfort; hot and cold water in bed rooms; central heating; moderate inclusive terms; garage. Apply Manageress. 'Phone 708.

BOURNEMOUTH, TORBAY, WEST CLIFF.—Hot and cold water all bed rooms; gas fires; good liberal table.—H. Moser.

BOURNEMOUTH, "HIGHLIN," 14, KNOLE-ROAD. —Superior Private Winter Apartments; board if desired; every comfort; terms moderate.—Morice.

BOURNEMOUTH, MANOR-ROAD, EAST CLIFF.—First-class residential, situated on beautiful Over

Sporting News

RACING

THE DONCASTER MEETING

POLAR BEAR WINS

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

Anything more unpleasant, except the second day at Ascot this year, could not be imagined than the third day of the Doncaster Meeting yesterday. Rain began to fall in the early morning, but then stopped, so that it was hoped that after all the afternoon might be fine. Long before racing was begun, however, the rain began to come down, and it never stopped for one minute until racing was over. Nor was it a light and refreshing rain, but a real downpour, accompanied by bad light, which made it impossible to see anything of the racing until the horses were almost past the winning-post.

The altered conditions, for the going was now very heavy, undoubtedly affected the results. For instance, Tag End, as he has done before, resolutely refused to gallop in the rain, and was not placed in the Portland Handicap, which he had won in each of the last two years. The market showed that this fact was well known in the Ring, for the odds offered against his chance were always expanding. He jumped off all right, but at once stuck his toes in the ground and would not gallop. He belongs to Mr. J. B. Joel, whose wife was represented in the race by Polar Bear, who at one time last year had been a very good two-year-old. This season he had run well on several occasions, notably at York, but he had not shown the form which he promised last year.

His owner and those connected with the horse, with a very few exceptions, did not back the colt yesterday, but he won, after always being well placed, by a neck from the honest Oak Ridge, who was a length and a half in front of Fleeting Memory. Flute was fourth and Sargo fifth. The well-backed Sister Clover failed to stay. The place occupied at the end of the race by Oak Ridge shows that if Tag End had been willing to do his best he would, at the weights, have won, but, like many human beings, he likes the weather to be fine. Mrs. J. B. Joel has been very ill for a long time, and this was the first meeting at which she has been present for many months.

The afternoon's racing had been begun with the Corporation Selling Handicap, which was won by Bargee, carrying almost bottom weight. This gelding had run well at Manchester last week and also previously at Windsor, and on that form was well handicapped. He was followed home by Copacabana and the well-backed Burglar. Pisa called attention to the value of the York form of Four Course and Lampeto, for she had been beaten by them there. Yesterday she won the Rous Plate with great ease from Yellow Dun, who would have done better on firmer ground, and Oban, who had, I believe, been well galloped recently at Newmarket. Formentor, who had run second to Portlaw at York, was not placed. If this result had been obtained when the going was good, then the race would have been of value to those of us who like to make a handicap of the best two-year-olds. The going being what it was, the race quite possibly has no value. At the same time, I do not want to depreciate the win of Pisa, who won in excellent style.

There was a most unfortunate ending to the race for the Alexandra Handicap, for which Sans Espoir and Noble Star ran a dead heat some distance in front of Grease Paint, who started favourite. About a hundred yards from the winning-post Sans Espoir seemed to have the race won, but Noble Star, powerfully and ably ridden by Tidey, struggled on so gamely that he got up in the last stride to save half the race. I watched the race from the top of the stands, and saw no reason from there for the objections which followed. When Tidey came in he objected to Sans Espoir, alleging that his rider had struck Noble Star across the head. Clifford Richards, who rode Sans Espoir, at once objected to Noble Star for bumping and boring. The Stewards inspected Noble Star, who certainly bore the marks of a whip across his head. There could, therefore, be no doubt that the colt had been hit, but if he had not kept a straight course, as Richards alleged, then it was the fault of Noble Star that he had been struck. The Stewards, in the end, came to the conclusion that the fair decision would be to disqualify Sans Espoir, but in making the announcement a blunder was made, and it was announced that Noble Star had been disqualified. The Clerk of the Course was not in any way to blame for the mistake, which unfortunately led to some confusion in the Ring, some bookmakers paying out over the wrong horse.

Lampeto duly won the Princess Mary Stakes, a Nursery for which her chance on York form seemed to be reasonably good, especially so after Pisa's win earlier in the afternoon. She was drawn on the stands side of the course, on which, during the afternoon, no other runner won. She was always well placed, but had to be hard ridden to win by three-quarters of a length from Mots d'Or filly, with The Nile only just beaten for second place. Lucky Hunter was quite an easy winner of the Wharncliffe Handicap, in which Wild Music was second and Egeria third. Lucrat Scout ran badly. There were only three starters for the Scarbrough Stakes, with which a wet and most unpleasant afternoon's racing was concluded. They were Good Fish, who earlier in the season had beaten The Recorder at Lingfield; Silver Flare, who had run fourth in the Derby; and Charger. Silver Flare has apparently trained off completely, for once again he failed to win, Good Fish beating him by nearly a length, with Charger a long way behind. Silver Flare, in the racing sense, is apparently now hopeless.

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

1.30.—DANUM SELLING NURSERY (5f.).—This race did not close until Wednesday, yet in the conditions for the race it is stated that the winner after September 11, 5.30, will carry 7lb. extra. I fail to see how any two-year-old could have won a race since 5.30 last night and before 1.30 to-day, for there can have been no such race.

2.0.—PARK HILL STAKES (1m. 6f. 132 yards). Quinine won at Goodwood, and on that form, if she can stay the distance of this race, she should, at the altered weights, beat Glorious Devon, while, on the same running, both of them should beat Fly-leaf and Diamond Hill, although it is to be noted that the latter is bred to stay better than either of them. Wedding Favour, on the Oaks running, has a better chance than Micmac, while she can meet Glorious Devon on 17lb. better terms than at York. Further, Wedding Favour, on breeding, should stay this distance well, which it does not seem to me the others should do. For this reason, and on account of her weight, I shall take WEDDING FAVOUR to win from Quinine and Glorious Devon.

2.30.—TOWN MOOR HANDICAP (7f.).—Ghost Train has already run, and failed at the meeting, while the honest and consistent Caballero has a penalty for a recent win. He is always handicapped up to the top of his form, and so he should not win with a penalty. On Hurst Park form Ecilath has just a better chance than Caballero, and that does not seem good enough to win here. Barrack Law is no better handicapped than Exeter on Chepstow form, while on Goodwood form he should just be beaten by Racedale, who was unlucky at York. On the same Goodwood form Burgee also seems to be held safely by Racedale. On their form in the early spring Kodak has as good a chance as Hindustan, who won so easily at the last Hurst Park Meeting. Hindustan, however, seems to have improved so much since the race that I like his chance the better of the two. Golden Lyre has a nice chance on York form, on which running he should beat Racedale. This is a very good handicap, which means that it is difficult to make a selection. I was, however, so impressed by the running of HINDUSTAN at Hurst Park that I shall give him the preference, it being possible that on that form the handicapper has given him a few pounds too little.

3.0.—DONCASTER CUP (2½m.).—Annis can meet the older horses on very much better terms than weight for age, and this race before has been won by a three-year-old. I see no reason why, on her breeding, she should not stay this long course, but it is to be noted that in the past she has always been started over middle distances. For that reason I shall pass her over, admitting at the same time she might win. Brown Jack, on Goodwood form, has no better chance than Jugo, but the going will be against the latter, who is by Son-in-Law. Empire Builder ran a very good race at Liverpool, and on that form is better than Bosworth, and if the latter were in this race he would surely be fancied. I see no reason why Empire Builder should not stay the distance of this race, but he also may find the going rather too soft for him. Brown Jack stays for ever, and always fights to the bitter end, but he is only a great handicapper, and such a horse as Empire Builder may have just too much class for him. Plantago inherits his stamina from his dam, and a certain amount of speed from his sire, Mr. Dawkins, in his Newmarket Autumn Handicaps, makes each of them in different races 3lb. behind Palais Royal II., and Mr. Dawkins is a very good handicapper, with whose estimates I can seldom disagree. Further, Mr. Dawkins makes both Plantago and Palais Royal II. give Empire Builder weight, and more weight than he receives here. At the weights, therefore, I have to choose between Brown Jack and Plantago, and I prefer PLANTAGO, who seems to me to be of just better class than Brown Jack, although no one will be more excited than I shall be if old Brown Jack wins. No one who loves an honest horse can help loving him.

3.30.—PRINCE OF WALES'S NURSERY (1m.).—On some form Mylee seems to me to have a fair chance, and, further, is bred to stay, which is important here. On their Birmingham form Wenceslas is certainly handicapped to beat Norfolk. Lady Haine has no chance against Mylee on Yarmouth form, but on some earlier running with Canossa colt is very kindly handicapped. I like best the chance of MYLEE, who comes from a stable which has won this race before.

4.0.—DONCASTER STAKES (1¼m.).—Several St. Leger failures can be started here, but after that race, even if they were started, I should not expect them to win. Perhaps the best selection is TERMITE.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

Newmarket will be fairly well represented in the majority of the events at Doncaster to-day.

The Park Hill Stakes should prove an interesting race. Glorious Devon proved herself a good stayer when she won the Yorkshire Oaks over a mile and a half, but she will now be meeting WEDDING FAVOUR on much worse terms. The latter has been going well in her recent gallops, and I believe she will prove our best.

The Town Moor Handicap.—Ghost Train and Umslopagaas ran on Tuesday, and I do not know whether either will be started for this race. On his best form Arbootook holds a very good chance. Burgee and Fanatist are fancied, but for the winner I shall select HINDUSTAN, who has some public form to recommend him.

I am not at all confident that the Doncaster Cup will come to Headquarters, with Annis as our only representative. She is a good stayer and I expect to see her run well.

There will be a nice field for the Prince of Wales's Nursery. Our representatives have been trained the full mile, and they have given satisfaction. I like the chance of LADY HAINE, who did a good gallop on Saturday with Dandie Dinmont and Sporty Boy.

For the Doncaster Stakes our runners may be Master Mint and Termite. They will be suited by the distance. The pull in the weights should enable TERMITE to win.

DONCASTER SALES

YEARLINGS

PROPERTY OF MR. C. M. PEYTON

Brown colt by Warden of the Marches—Grande Rapide (Mr. J. Clayton) ..... Gns.
Bay filly by Salmon Trout—Mademoiselle Pietet (Mr. F. Hartigan) 1,800
Chestnut filly by Santorb—Inference (Mr. F. H. Bowcher) 220
Bay filly by Bucks Hussar—Albus (Mr. M. Benson) 300
Bay filly by Polyphontes—Bonover (sold privately) (Mr. J. J. Bell-Irving) 370

FROM THE WISDOM STUD

Bay filly by Inkerman—Abbess of Naples (Mr. R. J. Colling) 300
Bay filly by Gainsborough—Passion (Mr. C. Chapman) 600

PROPERTY OF MR. FRED W. HOOLE

Bay colt by Friar Marcus—Bay Lady (Colonel Alexander) 700
Bay filly by Gay Crusader—Ecstacy (Mr. R. J. Colling) 840

PROPERTY OF MR. H. D. BROCKLEHURST

Bay filly by Diomedes—Peach Blossom (Colonel O. C. Clare) 550

PROPERTY OF MR. J. C. WILMOT SMITH

Chestnut filly by Stratford—Dinah Desmond (Mr. H. Bazley) 620

FROM THE THRELKELD RANGER STUD

Brown filly by Sansovino—Double Quick (Mr. M. Hartigan) 450
Bay filly by Winalot—Bachelor's Ruby (Mr. D. Waugh) 2,500
Brown colt by Golden Sun—Pick Your Way (Mr. Harcourt Johnstone) 500

FROM THE MOWBRAY STUD

Bay filly by Friar Marcus—Willowdale (Colonel O. C. Clare) 210

PROPERTY OF MR. H. CHOLMONDELEY

Bay colt by Lemster—Our Tu (Mr. W. Walters) 300
Chestnut colt by Tetrameter—Damorel (Mr. F. Straker) 800
Brown colt by Winalot—Margaret Burr (Mr. F. Leader) 680
Chestnut colt by Lemonora—Rectify (Mr. F. Darling) 910
Chestnut colt by Papyrus—The Sphinx (British Bloodstock Agency) 710
Chestnut filly by Sansovino—Even Song (Mr. Allen Johnstone) 530
Chestnut filly by Phalaris—Head Note (Mr. Portman) 270
Bay filly by Buchan—Pilgrim's Progress (Mr. E. Armstrong) 1,100
Chestnut filly by Hurry On—Trustful (Mr. H. Bazley) 620
Brown filly by Hurry On—Pride of Inglewood (Mr. R. J. Colling) 650
Chestnut filly by Swynford—Most Beautiful (British Bloodstock Agency) 1,100
Brown filly by Sansovino—Tellita (Captain O. Bell) 750
Bay filly by Phalaris—Merripit (Mr. W. J. Greenwood) 460

PROPERTY OF MRS. ROBERT WHITWORTH AND MR. R. B. WHITWORTH

Brown colt by Golden Sun—Daughter of the Vine (Mr. T. Carr) 710
Brown colt by Sansovino—Little Mark (Mr. M. Hartigan) 200
Bay filly by Legatee—Toinette (Mr. Macnee) 610

PROPERTY OF LORD FURNESS

Chestnut filly by Hurry On—Heilloc (Mr. J. Rogers) 590
Chestnut filly by Solario—Flight of Rhetoric (Mr. A. Taylor) 310
Brown filly by Gainsborough—Machioche (Captain E. Tanner) 700
Brown filly by Gay Crusader—All Orange (Mr. H. Barker) 510
Brown filly by Phalaris—Stefanovna (Major Courage) 430
Chestnut filly by Solario—Harpy (Mr. R. Day) 320
Chestnut filly by Phalaris—Quarter-deck (Mr. J. Widger) 680
Chestnut filly by Hurry On—Decagone (British Bloodstock Agency) 3,000
Brown colt by Gay Crusader—Rackety Coo (Mr. W. C. Dawson) 2,900
Brown colt by Gainsborough—Golden Hair (Mr. A. Taylor) 1,250
Brown colt by Papyrus—Glaspia (Mrs. Whitburn) 3,000
Brown colt by Winalot—Greta Bridge (Mr. Barthropp) 520

(Continued at foot of next column)

LAW NOTICES, SEPT. 12

Bankruptcy

Bankruptcy buildings, Carey-street, Lincoln's Inn.
In CHAMBERS—Room 26 (REGISTRAR MELLOR).—At 11:—Petition (762 of 1930); adjd. petitions (512, 765, 771, and 774 of 1930).
MEETINGS OF CREDITORS IN BANKRUPTCY (the OFFICIAL RECEIVER).—At Bankruptcy buildings, Carey-street.—Room 12—First Floor.—At 11:—Jackson, A. I. At 11.30:—Browne, C. A. At 12:—Fermaud, R. H. Room 66b.—At 11:—Fletcher, J. H.

Companies

CHANCERY DIVISION.—COMPANIES COURT (REGISTRAR MELLOR).—In CHAMBERS—Room 26.—At 11.15:—Shropshire Syndicate, Ltd. At 11.30:—Colour Snapshots (1929), Ltd.; Hudson Warwick (1929), Ltd.; Oilwood Pictures and Theatres, Ltd.

MASTER HURST:—Monkey.
TAKING MASTER:—Blake.

Central Criminal Court

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT (FINLAY, J.).—At 10.30:—(1) M. Rosenthal; (2) S. C. Andersen; (3) M. A. Charlesworth and E. Pocock; (4) F. Bottoni; (5) H. Bentley.
COURT II. (THE RECORDER OF LONDON).—At 10.30:—(1) G. H. Hamilton; (2) A. E. Webster; (3) C. P. Dempster; (4) W. J. Rochet; (5) T. H. Richards; (6) J. Sher; (7) A. J. Dines, and J. R. Mansfield.
Mr. Fry appears only; witnesses not to attend:—(7) M. F. Stevens and M. Knight; (8) S. A. Harding and Co.; (9) H. Fearn.
COURT III. (THE COMMON SERJEANT).—At 10.30:—(1) K. T. Hobson (jd. bl.); (2) E. M. Brown and W. H. Brown; (3) E. A. Fry; (4) D. Cunningham and F. M. Powell; (5) H. A. Rowley; (6) A. Reed and E. Bell, and M. Bell; (7) H. G. Franklin and F. A. Taylor.
COURT IV. (JUDGE GREGORY).—At 10.30:—(1) M. D. Corrigan (jd. bl.).

DONCASTER RESULTS

2.0 (2.3).—THE CORPORATION SELLING HANDICAP, a plate of 300 sovs. Six furlongs (straight).

Colonel H. F. Green). 3 yrs. 7st. 2lb. W. Stephenson 1
COPACABANA, b g, by Junior—Adopted (Major L. B. Holliday), 4 yrs., 8st. 5lb. ..... C. Ray 2
BURGLAR, br g, by Hapsburg—Lawrenny Lass (Mr. S. Wootton), 3 yrs. 7st. 3lb. ..... B. Rook 3
Cragford (Mr. A. Douglas-Pennant), aged, 9st. ..... G. Richards 0
Some Pep (Lieutenant-Colonel J. Carruthers), 3 yrs. 8st. ..... H. Wragg 0
Nice Prospect (Mr. J. H. Whitney), aged, 8st. 13lb. ..... F. Beasley 0
Putter (Sir A. Butt), 4 yrs. 8st. 9lb. ..... J. Childs 0
Brer Fox (Mr. P. W. Carr), 4 yrs. 8st. 9lb. ..... T. Lane 0
Golden Earl (Mr. H. G. Bingrave), 3 yrs. 8st. 8lb. ..... J. Leach 0
Negnac (Lord Beaverbrook), 4 yrs. 8st. 2lb. ..... C. Barber 0
Sweet Helen (Mr. N. Lake), 4 yrs. 8st. 2lb. ..... T. Weston 0
Ash Plant (Mr. J. Baylis), 6 yrs. 7st. 11lb. J. Simpson 0
Jarnick (Mr. O. W. Nicholson), 4 yrs. 8st. 2lb. ..... W. Richards 0
Glen Gowan (Mr. D. Landale Wilson), 3 yrs. 8st. 2lb. ..... W. Alford 0
Grandbow (Mr. S. Morris), 5 yrs. 7st. 10lb. G. Skelton 0
Yukon (Mr. E. C. Nolan), aged, 7st. 13lb. R. James 0
Fine Lieutenant (Sir A. Bailey), 4 yrs. 7st. 13lb. ..... J. Dines 0
Lady Gay (Captain M. Weyland), 3 yrs. 7st. 12lb. ..... F. Hartigan 0
Aide de Camp (Mr. H. Stobart), 3 yrs. 7st. 12lb. ..... H. Leader 0
Dan French (Mr. S. B. Mason), 4 yrs. 7st. 9lb. F. Fox 0
Friar's Song (Mr. J. W. Sharples), 6 yrs. 7st. 9lb. ..... W. Wells 0
Rose Cottage (Mr. J. H. Ulyatt), 5 yrs. 7st. 9lb. ..... J. Sirett 0
Pharamond II. (Mr. A. K. Macomber), 3 yrs. 7st. ..... T. Lowrey 0
Sea Wrack (Sir L. Green), 3 yrs. 7st. 2lb. (car. 7st. 4lb.) ..... I. Martin 0
Gratuitous (Mr. L. Robson), 3 yrs. 6st. 2lb. D. Brown 0

(Winner trained by F. Hartigan, at Weyhill)

BETTING.—11 to 4 agst Burglar, 5 to 1 Putter, 6 to 100 to 6, Cocaabana and Bargee, 20 to 1 each Golden Earl, Sonj, Pep, Sweet Helen, Lady Gay, and Rose Cottage, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

On the same Goodwood form Burgee also seems to be held safely by Racedale. On their form in the early spring Kodak has as good a chance as Hindustan, who won so easily at the last Hurst Park Meeting. Hindustan, however, seems to have improved so much since the race that I like his chance the better of the two. Golden Lyre has a nice chance on York form, on which running he should beat Racedale. This is a very good handicap, which means that it is difficult to make a selection. I was, however, so impressed by the running of HINDUSTAN at Hurst Park that I shall give him the preference, it being possible that on that form the handicapper has given him a few pounds too little.

3.0.—DONCASTER CUP (2½m.).—Annis can meet the older horses on very much better terms than weight for age, and this race before has been won by a three-year-old. I see no reason why, on her breeding, she should not stay this long course, but it is to be noted that in the past she has always been started over middle distances. For that reason I shall pass her over, admitting at the same time she might win. Brown Jack, on Goodwood form, has no better chance than Jugo, but the going will be against the latter, who is by Son-in-Law. Empire Builder ran a very good race at Liverpool, and on that form is better than Bosworth, and if the latter were in this race he would surely be fancied. I see no reason why Empire Builder should not stay the distance of this race, but he also may find the going rather too soft for him. Brown Jack stays for ever, and always fights to the bitter end, but he is only a great handicapper, and such a horse as Empire Builder may have just too much class for him. Plantago inherits his stamina from his dam, and a certain amount of speed from his sire, Mr. Dawkins, in his Newmarket Autumn Handicaps, makes each of them in different races 3lb. behind Palais Royal II., and Mr. Dawkins is a very good handicapper, with whose estimates I can seldom disagree. Further, Mr. Dawkins makes both Plantago and Palais Royal II. give Empire Builder weight, and more weight than he receives here. At the weights, therefore, I have to choose between Brown Jack and Plantago, and I prefer PLANTAGO, who seems to me to be of just better class than Brown Jack, although no one will be more excited than I shall be if old Brown Jack wins. No one who loves an honest horse can help loving him.

3.30.—PRINCE OF WALES'S NURSERY (1m.).—On some form Mylee seems to me to have a fair chance, and, further, is bred to stay, which is important here. On their Birmingham form Wenceslas is certainly handicapped to beat Norfolk. Lady Haine has no chance against Mylee on Yarmouth form, but on some earlier running with Canossa colt is very kindly handicapped. I like best the chance of MYLEE, who comes from a stable which has won this race before.

4.0.—DONCASTER STAKES (1¼m.).—Several St. Leger failures can be started here, but after that race, even if they were started, I should not expect them to win. Perhaps the best selection is TERMITE.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

Newmarket will be fairly well represented in the majority of the events at Doncaster to-day.

The Park Hill Stakes should prove an interesting race. Glorious Devon proved herself a good stayer when she won the Yorkshire Oaks over a mile and a half, but she will now be meeting WEDDING FAVOUR on much worse terms. The latter has been going well in her recent gallops, and I believe she will prove our best.

The Town Moor Handicap.—Ghost Train and Umslopagaas ran on Tuesday, and I do not know whether either will be started for this race. On his best form Arbootook holds a very good chance. Burgee and Fanatist are fancied, but for the winner I shall select HINDUSTAN, who has some public form to recommend him.

I am not at all confident that the Doncaster Cup will come to Headquarters, with Annis as our only representative. She is a good stayer and I expect to see her run well.

There will be a nice field for the Prince of Wales's Nursery. Our representatives have been trained the full mile, and they have given satisfaction. I like the chance of LADY HAINE, who did a good gallop on Saturday with Dandie Dinmont and Sporty Boy.

For the Doncaster Stakes our runners may be Master Mint and Termite. They will be suited by the distance. The pull in the weights should enable TERMITE to win.

DONCASTER SALES

YEARLINGS

PROPERTY OF MR. C. M. PEYTON

Brown colt by Warden of the Marches—Grande Rapide (Mr. J. Clayton) ..... Gns.
Bay filly by Salmon Trout—Mademoiselle Pietet (Mr. F. Hartigan) 1,800
Chestnut filly by Santorb—Inference (Mr. F. H. Bowcher) 220
Bay filly by Bucks Hussar—Albus (Mr. M. Benson) 300
Bay filly by Polyphontes—Bonover (sold privately) (Mr. J. J. Bell-Irving) 370

FROM THE WISDOM STUD

Bay filly by Inkerman—Abbess of Naples (Mr. R. J. Colling) 300
Bay filly by Gainsborough—Passion (Mr. C. Chapman) 600

PROPERTY OF MR. FRED W. HOOLE

Bay colt by Friar Marcus—Bay Lady (Colonel Alexander) 700
Bay filly by Gay Crusader—Ecstacy (Mr. R. J. Colling) 840

PROPERTY OF MR. H. D. BROCKLEHURST

Bay filly by Diomedes—Peach Blossom (Colonel O. C. Clare) 550

PROPERTY OF MR. J. C. WILMOT SMITH

Chestnut filly by Stratford—Dinah Desmond (Mr. H. Bazley) 620

FROM THE THRELKELD RANGER STUD

Brown filly by Sansovino—Double Quick (Mr. M. Hartigan) 450
Bay filly by Winalot—Bachelor's Ruby (Mr. D. Waugh) 2,500
Brown colt by Golden Sun—Pick Your Way (Mr. Harcourt Johnstone) 500

FROM THE MOWBRAY STUD

Bay filly by Friar Marcus—Willowdale (Colonel O. C. Clare) 210

PROPERTY OF MR. H. CHOLMONDELEY

Bay colt by Lemster—Our Tu (Mr. W. Walters) 300
Chestnut colt by Tetrameter—Damorel (Mr. F. Straker) 800
Brown colt by Winalot—Margaret Burr (Mr. F. Leader) 680
Chestnut colt by Lemonora—Rectify (Mr. F. Darling) 910
Chestnut colt by Papyrus—The Sphinx (British Bloodstock Agency) 710
Chestnut filly by Sansovino—Even Song (Mr. Allen Johnstone) 530
Chestnut filly by Phalaris—Head Note (Mr. Portman) 270
Bay filly by Buchan—Pilgrim's Progress (Mr. E. Armstrong) 1,100
Chestnut filly by Hurry On—Trustful (Mr. H. Bazley) 620
Brown filly by Hurry On—Pride of Inglewood (Mr. R. J. Colling) 650
Chestnut filly by Swynford—Most Beautiful (British Bloodstock Agency) 1,100
Brown filly by Sansovino—Tellita (Captain O. Bell) 750
Bay filly by Phalaris—Merripit (Mr. W. J. Greenwood) 460

PROPERTY OF MRS. ROBERT WHITWORTH AND MR. R. B. WHITWORTH

Brown colt by Golden Sun—Daughter of the Vine (Mr. T. Carr) 710
Brown colt by Sansovino—Little Mark (Mr. M. Hartigan) 200
Bay filly by Legatee—Toinette (Mr. Macnee) 610

PROPERTY OF LORD FURNESS

Chestnut filly by Hurry On—Heilloc (Mr. J. Rogers) 590
Chestnut filly by Solario—Flight of Rhetoric (Mr. A. Taylor) 310
Brown filly by Gainsborough—Machioche (Captain E. Tanner) 700
Brown filly by Gay Crusader—All Orange (Mr. H. Barker) 510
Brown filly by Phalaris—Stefanovna (Major Courage) 430
Chestnut filly by Solario—Harpy (Mr. R. Day) 320
Chestnut filly by Phalaris—Quarter-deck (Mr. J. Widger) 680
Chestnut filly by Hurry On—Decagone (British Bloodstock Agency) 3,000
Brown colt by Gay Crusader—Rackety Coo (Mr. W. C. Dawson) 2,900
Brown colt by Gainsborough—Golden Hair (Mr. A. Taylor) 1,250
Brown colt by Papyrus—Glaspia (Mrs. Whitburn) 3,000
Brown colt by Winalot—Greta Bridge (Mr. Barthropp) 520

(Continued at foot of next column)

DONCASTER RESULTS

2.0 (2.3).—THE CORPORATION SELLING HANDICAP, a plate of 300 sovs. Six furlongs (straight).

Colonel H. F. Green). 3 yrs. 7st. 2lb. W. Stephenson 1
COPACABANA, b g, by Junior—Adopted (Major L. B. Holliday), 4 yrs., 8st. 5lb. ..... C. Ray 2
BURGLAR, br g, by Hapsburg—Lawrenny Lass (Mr. S. Wootton), 3 yrs. 7st. 3lb. ..... B. Rook 3
Cragford (Mr. A. Douglas-Pennant), aged, 9st. ..... G. Richards 0
Some Pep (Lieutenant-Colonel J. Carruthers), 3 yrs. 8st. ..... H. Wragg 0
Nice Prospect (Mr. J. H. Whitney), aged, 8st. 13lb. ..... F. Beasley 0
Putter (Sir A. Butt), 4 yrs. 8st. 9lb. ..... J. Childs 0
Brer Fox (Mr. P. W. Carr), 4 yrs. 8st. 9lb. ..... T. Lane 0
Golden Earl (Mr. H. G. Bingrave), 3 yrs. 8st. 8lb. ..... J. Leach 0
Negnac (Lord Beaverbrook), 4 yrs. 8st. 2lb. ..... C. Barber 0
Sweet Helen (Mr. N. Lake), 4 yrs. 8st. 2lb. ..... T. Weston 0
Ash Plant (Mr. J. Baylis), 6 yrs. 7st. 11lb. J. Simpson 0
Jarnick (Mr. O. W. Nicholson), 4 yrs. 8st. 2lb. ..... W. Richards 0
Glen Gowan (Mr. D. Landale Wilson), 3 yrs. 8st. 2lb. ..... W. Alford 0
Grandbow (Mr. S. Morris), 5 yrs. 7st. 10lb. G. Skelton 0
Yukon (Mr. E. C. Nolan), aged, 7st. 13lb. R. James 0
Fine Lieutenant (Sir A. Bailey), 4 yrs. 7st. 13lb. ..... J. Dines 0
Lady Gay (Captain M. Weyland), 3 yrs. 7st. 12lb. ..... F. Hartigan 0
Aide de Camp (Mr. H. Stobart), 3 yrs. 7st. 12lb. ..... H. Leader 0
Dan French (Mr. S. B. Mason), 4 yrs. 7st. 9lb. F. Fox 0
Friar's Song (Mr. J. W. Sharples), 6 yrs. 7st. 9lb. ..... W. Wells 0
Rose Cottage (Mr. J. H. Ulyatt), 5 yrs. 7st. 9lb. ..... J. Sirett 0
Pharamond II. (Mr. A. K. Macomber), 3 yrs. 7st. ..... T. Lowrey 0
Sea Wrack (Sir L. Green), 3 yrs. 7st. 2lb. (car. 7st. 4lb.) ..... I. Martin 0
Gratuitous (Mr. L. Robson), 3 yrs. 6st. 2lb. D. Brown 0

(Winner trained by F. Hartigan, at Weyhill)

BETTING.—11 to 4 agst Burglar, 5 to 1 Putter, 6 to 100 to 6, Cocaabana and Bargee, 20 to 1 each Golden Earl, Sonj, Pep, Sweet Helen, Lady Gay, and Rose Cottage, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by a neck; a length and a half separated second and third. Flute was fourth and To You last.

3.40 (3.43).—THE ALEXANDRA HANDICAP, a plate of 300 sovs.; second to receive 50 sovs. One mile and a half.

NOBLE STAR, b c, by Hapsburg—Hesper (Mr. H. P. Nickalls), 3 yrs. 7st. 12lb. ..... L. Tidey 1
GREASE PAINT, b or br c, by Gainsborough—Mitylene (Sir C. Hyde), 4 yrs. 8st. 11lb. ..... B. Carslake 2
MINT MASTER, b h, by Captain Cuttle—Peppermint (Sir V. Sassoon), 5 yrs. 8st. 4lb. ..... C. Richards (disq.) 3
Roi des Enfers (Major A. Bonsor), 5 yrs. 8st. ..... T. Weston 0
Burnside (Sir W. Gilbey), aged, 8st. 2lb. ..... H. Wragg 0
Lanson (Mr. D. Goold), 6 yrs. 7st. 13lb. ..... J. Sirett 0
Brother-in-Law (Mr. J. A. Dewar), 3 yrs. 7st. 11lb. ..... R. Perryman 0
Sunnier (Mr. R. L. Glasspool), 4 yrs. 6st. 11lb. ..... F. Fox 0
Sans Espoir (Sir A. Butt), 3 yrs. 7st. 5lb. ..... C. Richards (disq.) 0

(Winner trained by Cundell, at Chiltern)

BETTING.—4 to 1 each agst Grease Paint and Noble Star, 5 to 1 Mint Master, 6 to 2 Brother-in-Law, 7 to 1 Sans Espoir, 10 to 1 Sunnier, 100 to 7 Burnside and Lanson, and 100 to 6 Roi des Enfers.

A dead-heat; four lengths separated the dead-heaters and third. Mint Master was fourth, and Sunnier last. An objection to Sans Espoir, who had dead-heated for first place with Noble Star, was sustained, the race was awarded to Noble Star, Mint Master becoming third.

4.10 (4.16).—THE PRINCESS MARY STAKES (nursery handicap) of 10 sovs. each, with 500 sovs. added; for two-year-old fillies; second to receive 50 sovs. Five furlongs (straight).

LAMPETO, br f, by Tetratema—Hesperia (Major McCalmont), 8st. 13lb. ..... H. Beasley 1
MOTS D'OR FILLY, br f, by Hainault—Papyrus—Flux (Sir V. Sassoon), 8st. 9lb. ..... W. Wragg 2
THE NILE, b f, by Papyrus—Flux (Sir V. Sassoon), 8st. 3lb. ..... R. Perryman 3
Shining Jewel (Mr. R. R. Jeffrey), 8st. ..... R. Perryman 0
Oh for Love (Sir C. Culley), 8st. 13lb. ..... R. Dick 0
Betty Fay (Miss B. F. Harris), 8st. 13lb. H. Wragg 0
Majority Ruling (Sir F. Newnon), 8st. 9lb. ..... F. Lane 0
Waif (Lord Glanely), 8st. 6lb. ..... R. Dick 0
Marie Dhu (Mr. J. A. Dewar), 8st. 3lb. ..... F. Jones 0
Shell Parade (Major L. B. Holliday), 8st. 3lb. C. Ray 0
Buland (Mr. Bibi, the Aga Khan), 8st. 3lb. ..... Beary 0
Riviere (Mr. H. Tufton), 8st. 3lb. ..... Beary 0
Evening Glory (Lord Glanely), 8st. 13lb. G. Richards 0
Tetarn (Mr. E. B. Joel), 7st. 11lb. ..... G. Baines 0
Lady of the East (Mr. J. B. Joel), 7st. 11lb. ..... C. Richards 0
Watch Light (Mr. H. J. Joel), 7st. 10lb. ..... H. Wragg 0
Gay Sister (Mr. A. Hirst), 7st. 9lb. W. Wells 0
Marjolaine (Major J. S. Courtauld), 7st. 9lb. W. Stephenson 0
Mischief (Sir H. de Trafford), 7st. 3lb. ..... T. Weston 0
Miss Buttercup (Mr. W. T. Sears), 6st. 13lb. I. Dines 0
Itasgift (Mr. H. F. Clayton), 6st. 10lb. ..... R. Richardson 0

(Winner trained by Persse, at Stockbridge)

BETTING.—7 to 1 each agst Lampeto, 13 to 2 Oh for a Monocle, 7 to 1 Mots d'Or filly, 8 to 1 Itasgift, 10 to 1 and Riviere, 100 to 6 each The Nile, Tetarn, and Buland Bibi, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by three-quarters of a length; a short head separated second and third. Itasgift was fourth and Shining Jewel last.

4.40 (4.44).—THE WHARNCLIFFE HANDICAP, a plate of 200 sovs.; for three-year-olds only. Seven furlongs (straight).

LUCKY HUNTER, b c, by Argosy—Graceful Girl (Mr. V. Rosenthal), 7st. 10lb. ..... J. Sirett 1
WILD MUSIC, b f, by Rock Savage—Penny Trumpet (Mr. P. Home Rigg), 7st. 2lb. ..... J. Simpson 2
EGERIA, br f, by Sunstar—Airashil (Lady Ludlow), 8st. 3lb. ..... R. Dick 3
Lovat Scout (Mr. J. A. Dewar), 8st. 13lb. ..... F. Fox 0
Poor Lad (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen), 8st. 10lb. H. Wragg 0
Tai Shirin (The Aga Khan), 8st. 10lb. ..... M. Beary 0
Hieroglyphic (Major J. S. Courtauld), 7st. 12lb. ..... H. Wragg 0
Dandie Dinmont (Mr. F. W. Horlock), 7st. 6lb. ..... T. Hine 0
Somerset (Lord Glanely), 7st. 7lb. ..... G. Skelton 0
Spilsbury (Mr. F. St. V. Fox), 7st. 6lb. ..... G. Richards 0
Collodian (Mr. C. J. T. Cliff), 7st. 6lb. ..... T. Lowrey 0
Songsaxpence (Mr. T. Richardson), 7st. 6lb. W. Stephenson 0
Porcerelles (Mr. P. Jackson), 7st. (car. 7st. 2lb.) ..... A. Burns 0
Bridgend (Mr. W. M. G. Singer), 6st. 6lb. ..... J. Dines 0
Lingerie (Mr. C. V. James), 6st. 6lb. ..... F. Rickaby 0
Royal Bloom (Mr. M. Vasey), 6st. 2lb. W. Smirke 0
Secret Paper (Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Birkin), 6st. 7lb. ..... W. Alford 0

(Winner trained by Moloney, at Jevington)

BETTING.—3 to 1 agst Poor Lad, 9 to 2 Lovat Scout, 6 to 1 Somerset, 7 to 1 each Lucky Hunter and Lingerie, 8 to 1 Pomerelles, 100 to 6 each Egeria, Tai Shirin, Hieroglyphic, and Dandie Dinmont, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by three lengths; a length separated second and third. Dandie Dinmont was fourth and Secret Paper last.

5.10 (5.11).—THE SCARBROUGH STAKES of 10 sovs. each, with 300 sovs. added; for three-year-olds only; second to receive 50 sovs. and third 25 sovs. out of the stakes. One mile (straight).

GOOD FISH, b c, by Salmon Trout—Bongphal

Sporting News

(Continued from page 5)

GOLF

THE IRISH AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

(FROM OUR GOLF CORRESPONDENT)

DUBLIN, SEPT. 11

From the Irish point of view the semi-final round of the Irish Amateur Championship provided a sad disappointment at Portmarnock to-day. A final between two Irishmen seemed likely, and at least one Irishman in the finish seemed almost certain, but these best-laid plans were upset by two tiresome Englishmen, who have taken much of the drama out of the proceedings, and W. Sutton and D. Fiddian will play the 36-hole final to-morrow.

Both have thoroughly earned their place. Sutton's sturdy merits are well known, and, personally, I have never seen him play golf of so high a class as he did to-day. Whether or not it is the effect of steel shafts I do not know, but there was more fire and length about his driving than ever before, and this gave his game something that it has hitherto lacked. Fiddian has been a complete surprise. He has generally been alluded to as the "young" or the "bad" Fiddian; in point of historic fact he is older than his brother Eric, and it is at least an arguable proposition that he is a better golfer. He has not so much power, nor is his style so striking, but he plays really well and is not given to those sudden and superfluous errors which at the moment stand in his younger brother's way. His play against Burke this afternoon was as good as any seen in this meeting. Whether he can hold his own against Sutton over 36 holes remains to be seen, but he has stuck to his guns so resolutely hitherto that there seems no reason why he should not.

The four matches in the morning were all interesting. Hannay had a great chance when he found himself three up in the first four holes against Sutton, who started as badly as need be, but Hannay had one of those days on which he has constantly to be drilling a recalcitrant elbow in the way it should go. To have to think about a point of style instead of simply about hitting the ball is a hopeless business, or nearly so. Sutton, seeing his adversary in difficulties, took heart of grace and began to reel off the holes in the right figures. He caught his man at the ninth, and then went right away. G. P. Jackson, of this year's Oxford side, made a most gallant fight of it against MacCormack, who had seven 3's in the first 15 holes. Admittedly one or two of the holes that were not 3's were 6's, but still Jackson's task was a hard one, and the way in which he hung on marked him as a good golfer.

Dickson and Fiddian had a level match, full of unobtrusively good golf, and a rather lucky putt of Fiddian's at the 14th, where he seemed to have the worst of the hole, had a good deal to do with his victory by two and one. Ffrench, of Rosslare, gave Burke an anxious time of it on the way out, but rather faded away afterwards. He is a strong and painstaking player, who shuts the face of his club as resolutely as anyone I ever saw. It is not an attractive game, but it is not an easy one to beat. Just when he was three up going to the eighth he hit a ball off the toe of his mashie, not to cover-point but almost to third man. He had already hit one suspiciously near the toe, and this second one shook him badly. From this point Burke always looked like a winner.

Of the afternoon matches that between Burke and Fiddian may be quickly dismissed. Burke began a little slackly, and gave his adversary the cheering start he wanted. Fiddian settled down to a row of 4's, holed three good putts on three consecutive greens in the middle of the round, and, without showing the least sign of being afraid to win, drew farther and farther away. Sutton and MacCormack's match, on the other hand, was one of exciting fluctuations. As against Hannay, Sutton began very ill, and when he is making mistakes he does not look like a good player. MacCormack began in the grand manner—big sweeping drives, nice pitches right up to the pin, and the first putt in and out of the hole for a 3. He won both the first two holes, and he seemed certain to win the third too. If he had, the history of the match might have been utterly different, but Sutton made a great recovery shot from the rough, and holed a good putt to halve in four.

From that moment he was his best self again and played sound and relentless golf, whereas MacCormack never again was quite at his ease. He played some lovely shots, and he twice holed his putts to save his neck, but he had intervals of rather lackadaisical golf, when his heart did not seem to be in the fight. Against the wind he was hitting too high, so that Sutton sometimes gained a wholly unexpected advantage in the wooden club play. A great brassy shot won Sutton the fourth, and a very bad putt lost MacCormack the fifth. Sutton went ahead at the eighth, and after that Ireland was hoping against hope. There was no question of Sutton clinging on to the lead; it was MacCormack who was clinging on and trying to prevent the lead from becoming bigger. He saved himself bravely more than once, but Sutton was not to be shaken off and appropriately consummated a fine win with a beautifully played 4 at the long 16th.

The results were:—

SIXTH ROUND

W. Sutton (Timperley) beat G. D. Hannay (Berkshire) by 5 and 4.
Dr. J. D. MacCormack (Hermitage) beat G. P. Jackson (Chiddingfold) by 2 and 2.
D. A. Fiddian (Stourbridge) beat H. M. Dickson (Glasgow) by 2 and 1.
J. Burke (Lahinch) beat W. Ffrench (Rosslare) by 3 and 1.

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

Sutton beat MacCormack by 3 and 2.
Fiddian beat Burke by 6 and 5.

Dilution is the better part of valour
add
Schweppe
The Original
SODA WATER

THE CALCUTTA CUP

VICTORY OF CAMPBELL AND LAMBERT

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

ST. ANDREWS, SEPT. 11

The Calcutta Cup tournament of the Royal and Ancient Club was brought to a conclusion here this afternoon, when Major G. C. Campbell and Major R. S. Lambert beat H. E. Taylor and Lieutenant-Colonel P. G. M. Skene in the final round of 18 holes over the New Course by four holes up and three to play.

The winners were very fortunate in their bye, for they were thus excused from playing in the morning when the weather was as vile as only a south-easterly wind blowing a steady and relentless skud of rain over the links can make it. Through this rain and wind Taylor and Skene had to play a very exacting match against P. A. Young and R. E. Waterston, a pair of young and vigorous golfers, and had to give them a stroke into the bargain. To their great credit they won on the home green, but the strain told its tale, and in the afternoon it was a case of two who had already borne the brunt of battle having to meet a couple fortified by a "long lie."

For all that the final round produced a very good match, with some excellent golf on both sides. It was a fight all the way, and much closer than the actual figures would suggest. It was an interesting match as well, for all four golfers knew each other's play from many games, both as partners and opponents. The winners, at any rate, knew what they were up against, were grateful for the good fortune of the bye, and the run of the green that went in their favour, and are justly proud of having beaten two such good and accomplished golfers.

Mercifully the rain had stopped by the time that the final round was begun. The first two holes were halved in four, Colonel Skene's putt on the first green dropping into the hole after a few tense seconds of uncertainty, and Major Lambert holing a very long putt for a half at the second. The long third was also halved. Major Campbell and Major Lambert drew first blood at the fourth, where their opponents were short in two. The short fifth was halved in three, where Major Campbell was lucky enough to lay a run up close to the hole from the edge of the heather and through the intervening gully. Taylor and Skene were in trouble in the whins at the sixth, and lost it, but they won the seventh in a perfect three, after Campbell and Lambert had visited the rough and a bunker.

The long eighth was halved in five, in spite of Taylor and Skene having to give a stroke. They played the hole magnificently, a long, perfectly placed drive by Skene, where a long, perfectly placed drive was essential, being followed by a glorious brassy shot of Taylor's that flew straight as a die for the gap in the dunes, threaded it, and just reached the edge of the green. From there Skene putted close enough to the hole for a putter of Taylor's quality to make no mistake.

The one-shot ninth was one of the critical holes in the match. The wind was blowing across from right to left. The tee is somewhat sheltered. Taylor did not gauge the wind right, started his ball too far to the left, and the wind carried it over the bank and down into the abyss of the Eden. Lambert countered with a perfect drive on to the green; Skene was unable to find the green with his second; and Lambert and Campbell won the hole, and so turned two up.

They lost the 10th, where Campbell missed his drive, but won the 11th—another critical hole, where the fates were kind to the winners. Taylor and Lambert hit good drives; both balls lay cupped; but Lambert's ball lay in soft ground, from where Campbell was able to force it on to the green, whereas Skene had to play out of a really bad, hard lie, from which he could not possibly get up. Lambert and Campbell also won the 12th, where Skene unaccountably pulled his approach into the whins and lost his ball. At the short 13th the winners delivered the decisive blow. There Lambert played a perfect high, stopping tee shot on to the plateau green that finished 8ft. from the hole, and then, after Taylor had replied with one almost as good and Skene had only just failed to run down his putt, Campbell holed his putt for a 2, to put his side four up with five to play.

The 14th was halved, Campbell being fortunate enough to hole a long putt after his approach had given Lambert a "sucker" on the green, out of which Lambert was only able to move the ball a few feet. The end came at the next hole, where Campbell pulled his second, and was lucky to carry the pot bunker on the left. This left Lambert with a very difficult pitch over a bank and down a slope to the hole. Skene, meanwhile, had played a magnificent second that just ran past the pin, leaving Taylor with a possible 3 and a certain 4. Lambert rose to the occasion like a champion and put his third close to the hole. Taylor just failed to get his 3 and all was over.

The semi-final round must be dismissed briefly, but it was a fine match in which both winners and losers played some really good golf. Young and Waterston won the first two holes, the first owing to Skene's ball moving on the putting green as he addressed it, but the match was squared at the fourth, where Skene ran down a putt of 20ft. After that is was give and take, the lead changing in turn until the short 13th, where Skene holed another long putt to put his side one up. To that lead they hung on till they won the match by two holes on the home green. Young and Waterston had their chances, first at the 15th, where they failed at a short putt, and again at the 16th, where they allowed Taylor to snatch a half with a long putt, after his side had apparently lost the hole from the tee. It was another case of experience triumphing at the expense of youth, but youth will not grudge them their success, for time always is on the side of youth.

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

H. E. Taylor and Lieutenant-Colonel P. G. M. Skene (Scratch) beat R. E. Waterston and P. A. Young (1) by 2 holes.
Major G. C. Campbell and Major R. S. Lambert (1), a bye.

FINAL ROUND

Campbell and Lambert beat Taylor and Skene by 4 and 3.

GIRLS' CHAMPIONSHIP

Miss Pauline Doran, the youngest entrant, will meet Miss Dorrit Wilkins in the 18 holes final of the Girls' Open Golf Championship on the Stoke Poges course near Slough, this morning, and a most interesting match is in prospect. Miss Doran, who is only just 15 years old, is sturdily built, and drives a long ball with a fine, free swing. Miss Wilkins, on the other hand, is very slim, and depends on powerful wrists for her effective approach play. She is 17 years of age, and has been playing golf for about three years.

The morning round yesterday, which was played in bright sunshine after the early mist had cleared away, saw the elimination of the remaining overseas players, Miss Peggy Whitfeld emerging triumphant from her third successive international match, while her sister gained a narrow victory over Miss Aline de Gunzbourg, of France. Miss Peggy Whitfeld seems to favour bad starts and consequent recoveries, for against Miss Katharine Rymill, the Australian player, she topped several wooden club shots and reached the turn three down. She won the 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th holes to secure the lead, and eventually won on the last green.

Miss Doran took the largest gallery for her match with Miss Stella Franklin, the Manchester girl, who never had much chance against the confident play of her opponent. Miss Doran turned three up, having a score of 39 for the first nine holes, and although putting weakly on the next two greens, won easily by six and four. Miss Dorrit Wilkins was also out in 39, and was three up on Miss Ruth Greaves.

Miss Peggy Whitfeld made a good start in her afternoon match with Miss Doran, but Miss Doran was one up at the turn. Miss Whitfeld squared at the 10th by holing a putt of four yards, but Miss Doran won the next two holes and, although taking three puts to lose the 13th, won the next three holes and the match. Miss Whitfeld took two shots in a bunker at the 14th, had a similar experience at the 15th, and missed a short putt on the 16th green. Although Miss Betty Whitfeld was invariably about 30 yards ahead of Miss Wilkins from the tee, she lost her advantage near to, and on, the green, so that, with neither girl playing well and with several holes not played out, Miss Wilkins reached the turn three up. Miss Whitfeld gave up the 10th hole after overrunning the green, missed a holeable putt for a half at the 13th, and lost the match at the next hole after taking 8 to reach the green.

The results were:—

THIRD ROUND

Miss Peggy Whitfeld (Rushmere) beat Miss Katharine Rymill (Kooyonga, South Australia) by 2 holes.
Miss Pauline Doran (North Surrey) beat Miss Stella Franklin (North Manchester) by 6 and 4.
Miss Dorrit Wilkins (Chigwell) beat Miss Ruth Greaves (Came Down) by 6 and 4.
Miss Betty Whitfeld (Rushmere) beat Miss Aline de Gunzbourg (St. Cloud, France) by 3 and 1.

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

Miss Doran beat Miss Peggy Whitfeld by 4 and 2.
Miss Wilkins beat Miss Betty Whitfeld by 6 and 4.

"NEWS OF THE WORLD" TOURNAMENT

FINE PLAY BY MITCHELL

Brilliant scores followed each other at Woodcote Park yesterday morning, when the Southern sectional qualifying competition for the *News of the World* £1,040 Tournament was continued, but the second round of Abe Mitchell, who had led the field on the previous day with a record return of 67, transcended all else in importance, and when he came in soon after 3 o'clock with another fine score of 69, bringing his aggregate to 136, it was felt that all speculations as to the winner of the qualifying test might cease.

Mitchell's round yesterday was neither so immaculate nor so consistent as that in which he beat the record on Wednesday, and for once he made several mistakes from the tee. At three of the first five holes he was off the course, and he experienced a bad time at the short 13th, where he spared his iron shot and put the next over the green, the hole costing him 5. Generally, however, Mitchell proved almost monotonously successful at the difficult art of running three shots into two when near the green, and so obtained the proper figures.

Attention was then turned to the chances of those players who had really been in danger of failing to qualify. Ernest Whitcombe's was the first good score to come in, and his 70 promised to be much better when 15 holes had been played, but two spared second shots at the finish made the round only moderately good. Later R. G. Wilson, a former winner of the tournament, also came in with 70, but these were put in the shade by the cards of J. J. Taylor, the young Potters Bar professional, and H. A. Gaudin (Wanstead), each of whom finished in 69. Taylor's 69 was merely the continuance of some brilliant play on Wednesday, but did not give him the lead, for C. A. Whitcombe supplemented his first round of 70 with another of 71.

Towards the end of the day Compston came in with a card of 68, which included only two mistakes, but no player approached Mitchell's aggregate. Two of the finest performances, however, must be credited to R. W. G. Wilson and A. Herd. The former, who is assistant to his father at Croham Hurst, had a total of 145 and won the special prize for the leading assistant; while Herd, who is 62 years of age, totalled 146 and qualified for the tournament which he won in 1906 and 1926. Those who failed definitely to qualify included G. Gadd, H. Vardon, J. Braid, and E. Ray.

The following qualified:—

Abe Mitchell (Private)	67 + 69 = 136
C. A. Whitcombe (Crews Hill)	70 + 71 = 141
A. Compston (Coombe Hill)	73 + 68 = 141
J. J. Taylor (Potters Bar)	73 + 69 = 142
C. A. Whitcombe (Sherrick Park)	72 + 70 = 142
R. G. Wilson (Croham Hurst)	74 + 70 = 144
R. W. G. Wilson (assistant) (Croham Hurst)	72 + 73 = 145
A. Lacey (Selsdon Park)	74 + 71 = 145
A. H. Cotton (Langley Park)	70 + 75 = 145
W. H. Wooler (Hollingbury Park)	70 + 76 = 146
W. Twine (Bromley and Bickley)	73 + 73 = 146
A. Havers (Sandy Lodge)	73 + 74 = 146
H. A. Gaudin (Wanstead)	77 + 69 = 146
C. Compston (Coombe Hill)	70 + 76 = 146
B. Hodson (Chigwell)	73 + 73 = 146
A. H. Padgham (assistant) (Royal Ashdown Forest)	74 + 72 = 146
A. Herd (Moor Park)	73 + 73 = 146
J. Braidwer (Porters Park)	72 + 75 = 147
R. Burns (Hendon)	73 + 74 = 147
C. Easterbrook (Hartsbrough)	73 + 74 = 147
A. Tingey, jun. (Frinton)	74 + 73 = 147
C. Gray (Willingdon)	76 + 72 = 148
A. J. Young (Sonning)	77 + 71 = 148
L. T. Cotton (Coulsdon Court)	75 + 73 = 148
A. Haynes (Tyrrells Wood)	73 + 75 = 148
H. C. Kinch (Woodcote Park)	74 + 75 = 149

The following tied for the last three places:—

P. Baxter (Northwood)	74 + 75 = 149
L. Bates (Barnehurst)	74 + 75 = 149
H. C. Jolly (Foxgrove)	73 + 74 = 149
C. Denny (Thorpe Hall)	73 + 76 = 149
S. Field (south Herts)	73 + 76 = 149
C. W. Thomson (Royal Eastbourne)	73 + 76 = 149
G. Faulkner (Bramley)	74 + 75 = 149

Other scores were:—

150.—G. Gadd (Roehampton), A. Perry (Leatherhead), H. Vardon (South Herts), J. R. Field (Asst., Wortlesdon), J. Ockenden (North Middlesex), H. A. Sales (Asst., Sunningdale).

151.—C. F. White (Burhill), R. A. Herd (Molesey Hurst), H. Brown (Beckenham).

152.—T. Ellaford, T. Trapp (Shirley Park), G. T. Adams (Hampstead), W. Hammond (Asst., Sudbury), T. B. Jolly (Royal Guernsey), W. B. Smith (Hadley Wood), E. Ray (Oxhey), W. G. Oke (Falkwell), W. C. Thomas (Royal Blackheath), W. E. Peters (Brookmans Park), W. M. Watt (R.A.C., Epsom), S. Trapp (Knaresboro).

153.—R. Smith (Hayling), D. A. Plumbridge (Asst., Upminster), G. Charman (Prince's, Sandwich), E. Melmoes (Mots Mount), F. M. Dean (Wyke Green), C. Long (Purley), E. M. Cox (Saffron Walden), J. B. Batley (Pinner Hill).

154.—W. S. Attwood (Asst., Royal Wimbledon), D. G. Twine (Rochester Park), A. J. Miller (Denham), S. E. Jones (Ifield), W. E. Brown (Broxbourne).

155.—W. Marks (Waterloo, Belgium), Len Holland (Gerrards Cross), Arthur Mitchell (Bexhill), H. Rhodborough (Littlehampton), F. Hedges (West Byfleet), H. G. Twine (Ashford Manor), F. H. Frostick (St. George's Hill), J. J. Taylor (Asst., Royal Mid-Surrey), A. Macdonald (Dorset).

156.—L. V. Baker (Asst. Woodcote Park), R. K. Dalby (Finchley), F. Robson (Coxden Beach).

157.—R. Jones (Anne Dyke), M. Darragon (South Lodge), A. J. Howlett (West Surrey), S. H. Dennis (Thordon Park), F. J. Bradbeer (Canterbury).

158.—A. Whitcombe (Hartsbourne Manor), A. Ashby (Letchworth), H. Amos (Portsmouth City).

159.—E. F. Sales (Sunningdale), J. Sidey (Bramshot), J. S. Fernie (Old Fold Manor), T. Cook (Andover), D. Curtis (Queen's Park, Bournemouth).

160.—J. Cheal (Scalford), A. G. Wallis (Asst., Addington), F. C. Craker (Asst., Richmond Park), D. Thwaite (Unattached), J. Braid (Walton Heath), A. Oakley (West Middlesex).

161.—P. H. Vardon (Greystoke), R. T. Plumbridge (Thorndon Park), A. F. Mackenzie (Assistant, Camberley Heath), S. Turner (Assistant, Frilford Heath), A. Hull (Assistant, Letchworth), R. O. Trapp (Assistant, Shirley Park), G. Jackson (Assistant, Banstead Downs).

162.—H. Roberts (Stoke Poges), S. Turner (Assistant, Frilford Heath), A. F. Macdonald (Assistant, Camberley Heath), S. Turner (Assistant, Frilford Heath), A. Hull (Assistant, Letchworth), R. O. Trapp (Assistant, Shirley Park), G. Jackson (Assistant, Banstead Downs).

163.—J. Adams (Assistant, Richmond Park), B. Dalsh (Waterlooville), A. W. Willmott (Assistant, Potters Bar), R. H. Pratt (Mitcham), A. Hedges (North Surrey), J. Kenna (Assistant, Gloucester), P. G. Wyatt (Bush Hill Park), S. R. Mason (Honor Oak and Forest Hill), C. D. Robinson (Walmer and Kingsdown), A. F. Kestley (Bushey Hall).

165.—C. Fox (Pollards Hill), E. A. Gaudin (Assistant, Wanstead), S. Hillman (Goodwood).

166.—G. Humphries (Assistant, Hindhead), F. Wallis (Assistant, St. George's Hill), L. Lewis (Manningtree Heath), J. G. Ockenden (Assistant, North Middlesex).

167.—T. J. Robinson (St. Margaret's Bay).

168.—G. C. Jones (Berkshire), H. Foreman (Chipstead).

169.—B. Pearson (Haste Hill), P. Wynne (Chingford), H. W. Stevens (Home Park).

175.—C. V. Tickle (Assistant, Muswell Hill).

The scores in the replay over nine holes were:—Thomson 35 (qualified), Denny 36, Faulkner 36, Jolly 36, Baxter 37, Field 37, Bates 41.

After three more holes had been played for the last two places, Jolly (12) and Faulkner (13) qualified.

THE WELSH AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

H. R. Howell won the Welsh Amateur Championship for the sixth time yesterday, when in the final round over 36 holes at Tenby he beat D. R. Lewis by two and one.

MEETING AT SHERINGHAM

The Autumn Meeting of the Sheringham Club was continued yesterday with the decision of the third and fourth rounds of the match-play competition for the Douglas Read Cup.

The results were:—

THIRD ROUND.—N. A. J. Cohen (2) beat Captain C. T. Whinney (2) by 2 and 1; E. C. Lawe (1) beat Lieutenant-Colonel R. Barry-Smith (16) by 9 and 7; R. Deterding (3) beat C. Pearse (0) by 3 up; Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. Packe (16) beat R. H. Toller (10) by 2 and 1; Legh Barratt (6) beat the Hon. R. S. Mansfield (5) by 1 hole; G. Daniell (3) beat A. L. Matthews (13) by 4 and 3; D. B. Davies (4) beat Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. Radford (10) by 1 hole; Sir Algernon Osborn (4) beat S. C. Robinson (11) by 3 and 1.

FOURTH ROUND.—Lawe beat Cohen by 5 and 5; Deterding beat Packe by 4 and 3; Daniell beat Barratt by 2 and 1; Davies beat Robinson by 2 and 1.

DEATH OF MR. R. HENZELL

Mr. Robert Henzell, founder and director of the Henzell Oil Company, Newcastle, died on Wednesday. He was president of the Rugby Union in 1922-23, and was at one time president of the Northumberland Rugby Union. In his younger days he played Rugby for his county.

At the annual general meeting of the Harlequins Rugby Football Club, at the Hotel Victoria, London, on Tuesday, P. W. Adams was elected captain in place of W. W. Wakefield, who is retiring.

G. S. Watson, a Corinthian, who played twice in Amateur International matches for England against Wales and Ireland last season, and also made 14 appearances as an amateur for Charlton Athletic, has, it is announced by Crystal Palace F.C., signed on as a professional for that club.

SPORTING ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY

RACING.—Doncaster, 1.30.
CRICKET.—Scarborough and Folkestone Festivals.
GOLF.—Irish Amateur Championship, Portmarnock; Girls' Championship, Stoke Poges.
LAWN TENNIS.—South of England Championships, Eastbourne; Junior Championships, Wimbledon; Kent Coast Championships, Hythe; Stroud Tournament.

RUGBY FOOTBALL

THE EARLY START OF THE SEASON

(FROM OUR RUGBY FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT)

The Rugby Football season in England and Wales now is started as early as the first week in September by a good many of the clubs outside the London or South-Eastern district. Even the London clubs have advanced their season from the first Saturday in October to the second week-end in September. The wisdom and sporting morality of this pronounced change in custom may well be challenged on a variety of grounds: at the moment, it is sufficient to state the fact and to remark that, for good or ill, the extension of the season from seven to eight months, combined with other tendencies, such as the spread of County Rugby and the growing activity in arranging tours, is bound to have an important effect upon the game.

The prospects of more than one club have been affected by early injuries sustained on sun-baked grounds. Plymouth Albion, for example, have lost the services of E. Richards. Some of the clubs, too, will have to start play without the inspiring presence of members who have yet to return from the British tour of New Zealand and Australia, a tour that deserves to rank as a great success in spite of defeat in most of the so-called Test matches. Nor until those players have refound their feet and form in their own country will it be possible to discover if the lessons of the tour will reveal themselves in the club and international Rugby of the British Isles.

THE PROVINCIAL AND WELSH CLUBS

As it is the clubs outside of London who are most concerned in the earlier matches, it may be as well to review their prospects first. Last season, it should be pointed out, these clubs shared with those of London the very doubtful honours of a singularly uninspired club season. One of the brighter spots was to be found at Gloucester, where, after the inevitable period of depression that follows the break-up of a team composed of highly experienced club players and a Tom Voyce, there were signs that the young men, including an excellent Oxford player in M. A. McCanlis, were coming on and playing the right kind of Rugby. Bristol, considering its wealth of material and hardly less valuable leadership of J. S. Tucker, was a disappointing side last season. Once more, however, Tucker will be there and, if the forwards can settle down more quickly into a scrummaging pack, there should be plenty of scoring power behind them. The best, perhaps, of D. W. Burland has yet to be seen, and, in addition to T. W. Brown, the former international full back, and A. W. Lillicrap, H. Sheaman, and C. Edwards, in the three-quarter line, there will be available for the first time the promising Somerset centre, T. J. Barrington. There also will be at least four useful half-backs to draw upon. Among these, C. B. Carter, if he can avoid his usual injuries, still has few equals in the country, and D. W. Pickles, the younger brother of R. C. Pickles, may yet establish himself as a really first-class stand-off player. Needless to say, if the West Country in general can only produce some more forwards of the type of Tucker and Voyce and Hanley, the international selection committee will be suitably grateful.

The Midland clubs also have high hopes of improving considerably upon the very mediocre form of last season. Most of the well-known veterans will be available in due course—R. Webb, of Northampton, will be a notable exception—but something more will be required if, for example, Leicester are to regain their old position in the game. Last season, no doubt, Leicester, like Scotland, were unlucky to have such an important player as H. D. Greenlees so often on the list of injured, but in no department of the game was the play up to the best Leicester standard. Coventry, for all their numerous victories, never quite played up to the promise of a few years ago, and to-day they will have the additional, and probably helpful, test of matches against three such representative sides as Bristol, Blackheath, and the United Services.

Of the Welsh clubs it can be said briefly that a continuation of the policy of giving elementary schoolboys every encouragement should in the end assist greatly towards better and more attractive Rugby. Newport met with scant success last season, but should improve this season. Cardiff and Llanelly also are engaged in team building, and the comparatively young Swansea team are to be sympathized with for losing the services of a centre like C. Davey, who, against France, looked as if he had in him the makings of a second D. Rees. Neath again expect to be as good a side as any in South Wales, and already can be congratulated upon the settlement of their dispute with the neighbouring club at Aberavon.

BLACKHEATH AND THE OLD BOY CLUBS

The resources of the Blackheath Club again will enable them to place in the field during the earlier weeks two fifteens of approximately equal value. At forward especially, Blackheath should be strong enough for the backs to obtain a fair share of the ball in practically every match. W. E. Pratten, a powerful forward who probably would have gained an international cap if he had been regularly available, will be captain. He will have at his disposal last year's captain, W. E. Tucker, when the latter's medical duties allow, and, at various periods, such outstanding men as B. H. Black, H. Rew, T. W. Gubb, C. B. Bailey, A. G. Cridlan, W. E. Henley, K. P. J. Turnbull, formerly of Cardiff, and a whole host of excellent players who can best be described as well-known regulars. The obvious risk of failing to have continuously available a satisfactory pack, as opposed to a list of first-class names, need not be emphasized. Behind the scrummage there once more will be found from time to time all the prominent players of the last few seasons. Among the new men, one notes R. W. Smeddle and J. A. Tallent, of Cambridge. It will be generally hoped that such an excellent full back as C. J. King-Turner will meet with better luck than usual if he finds himself fit enough to play in the more important games.

Blackheath once more will open their season with a match against Rosslyn Park, a side which with a little more finish and tactics—in the best sense of the word—would hold their own with most. The Harlequins will start a week earlier than Blackheath—next Saturday—largely no doubt for the very worthy purpose of working into their fixture list a match against the Wasps, born in 1868 and still going strong, unperturbed by the fact that they are frequently referred to as one of the "minor" clubs. Richmond, the unluckiest of all clubs so far as injuries are concerned, may be expected to make an effort to improve upon the poor form of last season, and London Welsh and Guy's Hospital, if they can manage to strengthen their respective packs, should be two of the most attractive sides in the country to watch.

The old boy clubs always deserve more detailed attention than they are generally given. Sides like the Old Merchant Taylors, Old Blues, Old Millhillians, and Old Cranleighians, to mention only four of the best known, are becoming increasingly popular all over the country, including Wales. The Old Millhillians no doubt will be feeling quite acute anxiety lest their experiences in New Zealand will have sapped the strength of their famous pair of half-backs, R. S. Spong and W. H. Sobey. The Old Cranleighians, now that they are overcoming the grave disadvantages of a late incursion into first-class Rugby, expect to be substantially stronger than they were last season. They hope to have H. P. Jacob as well as their international scrum half, A. Key, regularly in the side and, occasionally, M. A. McCanlis. Their fixture list includes an interesting game against the Fettesian-Lorettonians during the latter's Christmas tour.

YESTERDAY'S FOOTBALL RESULTS

RUGBY UNION RULES

	Pts.		Pts.
PLYMOUTH ALBION	27	*NEWTON ABBOTT	0
GLOUCESTER	26	*STROUD	3

RUGBY LEAGUE

*WIDNES	14	LEEDS	0

ASSOCIATION RULES

DIVISION III. (SOUTHERN SECTION)

	Goals		Goals
*THAMES	3	CLAPTON ORIENT	0
WATFORD	3	*QUEEN'S PARK RANGERS	2

DIVISION III. (NORTHERN SECTION)

*CARLISLE UNITED	5	STOCKPORT COUNTY	1

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE

WYCOMBE WANDERERS	5	*OXFORD CITY	0
DULWICH HAMLET	5	*CLAPTON	1
TUFFELL PARK	2	*LEYTONSTONE	1
WOKING	1	*LONDON CALEDONIANS	0

*Home team

CARS OF 1931

TWO WOLSELEY MODELS

(FROM OUR MOTORING CORRESPONDENT)

Two 1931 Wolseley models which are already announced are the new Viper and the improved Hornet. They are remarkable cars because the designs are generally on sound lines; both have multi-bearing 6-cylinder engines, and with very complete equipment and thoroughly attractive lines the fabric and coachbuilt saloons of these types sell respectively at £285 and £299, and £187 10s. with sunshine roof and £195, also with sunshine roof.

The Viper fabric saloon has four doors, the front seats are of the bucket type and independently adjustable, and the rear seat, which is deep and wide, has upholstered arm-rests. There are six side windows, and the four in the doors have sliding panels. The doors can be locked. The blind over the back window can be worked by the driver; there is safety glass throughout, and all outside bright parts are chromium plated. A luggage container, which is stated to be weatherproof, is built in at the rear of the car. The equipment includes electrically operated dip and switch headlights, combined tail and stop light, wire wheels, thermostatically operated radiator shutters, a calorimeter and mascot, and bumpers front and back, while inside there are such fittings as a roof ventilator, a parcel net, and ash-trays. A scuttle ventilator is also supplied. Among the instruments in the panel in front of the driver is an electrical petrol gauge, and an inspection plug adaptor is provided.

In the coachbuilt saloon, which also has four doors and six side windows, and holds five persons, the glasses of the windows are worked by winding handles, the equipment is equally full, and a tinted glass sun visor is added. The engine of the new Viper is similar to the original 16-45 horsepower Wolseley, being 65 and 101m.m. bore and stroke, and 2,025 c.c. capacity. This engine is accessibly designed and, as I know from experience, runs extremely sweetly and quietly. The crankshaft works in seven bearings. Both valves and camshaft are overhead, and the latter is driven by spiral bevel gear. Ignition is by battery and coil, there is high pressure lubrication and two oil cleaners, and the petrol is drawn from the 12-gallon tank at the rear by an autovac. The water circulates naturally to a large film block radiator, but is assisted by an impeller, and a fan helps the cooling. The single plate clutch and three-speed centrally controlled gearbox form a unit with the 6-cylinder engine, and the whole is mounted on rubber. The propeller-shaft is open, and final drive is by spiral bevel. The half-elliptical springs work with hydraulic shock absorbers, and the four wheel brakes are of the Lockheed hydraulic type. The tires measure 28 × 5.25in. and wheelbase and track are 9ft. 9in. and 4ft. 8in. Overall height is often an important point to-day in view of garage space restrictions, and this in the coachbuilt and fabric saloons is respectively 5ft. 11in. and a shade under 5ft. 9in. The length over the bumpers is just over 14ft. 4in., and the overall width of the car is 5ft. 8in.

The Hornet engine is of 57 and 83 mm. bore and stroke, which make the capacity 1,271.3 c.c. The nominal rating is 12 h.p. The cylinders are cast with the upper half of the crankcase, which makes for cheapness in production and gives rigidity in operation. As in the Viper, the valves and camshaft are overhead, spiral bevel gear drives the camshaft, and there is full pressure lubrication. It is a good point that the crankshaft runs in four bearings. The petrol tank is on the dash and feeds the carburettor by gravity. The water circulates naturally; there is a fan, and thermostatically-operated shutters are provided. The single plate dry clutch, with ball thrust bearing, is assembled with the engine and three-speed gearbox. The change speed works centrally. The open propeller-shaft has fabric disk joints and delivers the power to a three-quarter floating back axle, which has spiral bevel final drive and a two-pinion differential. The half-elliptical springs work with hydraulic shock absorbers and there are Lockheed hydraulic four wheel brakes. Steering is by worm and wheel. The electrical equipment is 12-volt, and the five wire wheels have Dunlop tires, 4in. for 19in. rims. The wheelbase and track of the Hornet are 7ft. 6¼in. and 3ft. 6in., and the overall height of the car unladen is 5ft. 3in. The overall length and width are 11ft. 4½in. and 4ft. 3in. The approximate turning circle is 39ft.

The mistake in the original Hornet models was undoubtedly in lack of body room, and it is satisfactory to note that the new coachwork is considerably longer and wider, giving increased comfort and size. The doors are also wider, thus giving easier entrance. Sunshine roofs are now available. The back compartment is stated to give plenty of leg and head room for two adults, and the front seats are of independent bucket type, and adjustable. There are four sliding windows with locking devices. Safety glass is fitted throughout. These models should prove popular, as the designs are not on cheap lines, yet the purchase prices of the cars are not high.

TO-MORROW'S FOOTBALL FIXTURES

RUGBY UNION RULES

TEDDINGTON.—Harlequins v. Wasps.
BATH.—Bath v. Bridgwater Albion.
BURTON.—Burton-on-Trent v. Rosslyn Park (3.30).
COVENTRY.—Coventry v. Bridgend (3.0).
CARDIFF.—Cardiff v. Bristol (3.30).
GLOUCESTER.—Gloucester v. Torquay.
LEICESTER.—Leicester v. Old Blues (3.30).
MANCHESTER.—Manchester v. Headingley (3.0).
NEWPORT.—Newport v. Cross Keys (3.30).
PLYMOUTH.—Plymouth Albion v. Exeter (3.30).
PONTYPOOL.—Pontypool v. Mountain Ash (4.30).
SWANSEA.—Swansea v. Pontardawe (3.30).

NORTHERN UNION RULES

BRADFORD.—Bradford Northern v. Rochdale Hornets (3.30).
BROUGHTON.—Broughton Rangers v. Barrow (3.30).
DEWSBURY.—Dewsbury v. Batley (3.30).
FEATHERSTONE.—Featherstone Rovers v. Halifax (3.30).
HUDDERSFIELD.—Huddersfield v. Castleford (3.30).
HULL.—Hull v. Warrington (3.30).
LEEDS.—Hunslet v. Bramley (3.30).
KEIGHLEY.—Keighley v. Leeds (3.30).
LEIGH.—Leigh v. Hull Kingston Rovers (3.30).
ST. HELENS.—St. Helens Recreation v. Oldham (3.30).
SWINTON.—Swinton v. St. Helens (3.30).
WIDNES.—Widnes v. Salford (3.30).
WIGAN.—Wigan v. Wigan Highfield (3.30).
YORK.—York v. Wakefield Trinity (3.30).

ASSOCIATION RULES

THE CHAMPIONSHIP

BIRMINGHAM.—Birmingham v. Manchester City (3.0).
BLACKPOOL.—Blackpool v. Middlesbrough (3.30).
BOLTON.—Bolton Wanderers v. Aston Villa (3.15).
GRIMSBY.—Grimsby Town v. Sheffield Wednesday (3.15).
LEEDS.—Leeds United v. Blackburn Rovers (3.15).
LEICESTER.—Leicester City v. Portsmouth (3.0).
LIVERPOOL.—Liverpool v. Huddersfield Town (3.15).
MANCHESTER.—Manchester United v. Newcastle United (3.0).
SHEFFIELD.—Sheffield United v. Derby County (3.0).
SUNDERLAND.—Sunderland v. Arsenal (3.15).
UPTON PARK.—West Ham United v. Chelsea (3.30

Cassell's 7/6 Novels

The Greatest novel by

ERNEST RAYMOND

The Jesting Army

Gerald Gould in the Daily Herald

"He is one of the authors who write better and better; he is widening his range and deepening his note as he goes on."

"He has given us much rich material, honestly and ably handled."

"Indeed, in some passages he rises to a lyrical eloquence that is at once natural and impressive."

"He takes us to Gallipoli and Suez as well as to France, and his local colour is everywhere rich and convincing."

"His characters live."

"Altogether, a fine and thoughtful book."

LADY OF DAYLIGHT

by the author of

"THE RICH YOUNG MAN"

G. M. Attenborough

"I enjoyed 'The Rich Young Man' and was not surprised to find myself very soon enjoying this one."—*Evening Standard.* "The novel is an idyll, and a very charming one—really delightful."—*Daily Mail.*

A fine Rhodesian Novel by

SHEILA MACDONALD

Jacaranda Nield

Cassell's

"A sheer delight." SUNDAY TIMES.

THE LETTERS OF MAARTEN MAARTENS

Edited by his daughter

22/6 Cassell net

"The rough-hewn, virile character drawing is excellent." MANCHESTER GUARDIAN

VALLEJO KITTY

by ANN KNOX

7/6 Cassell net

PLAYERS

PREFER TO GIVE

QUALITY

IN THEIR CIGARETTES

10 for 6D. 20 for 11½D.

It's the Tobacco that Counts

N.C.C.219

Issued by The Imperial Tobacco Company (of Great Britain and Ireland), Limited.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

PLANS FOR ANNUAL CONFERENCE

The fifty-third annual Conference of the Library Association will be held at Cambridge from September 22 to 27 at the invitation of the Mayor and Corporation, the Borough Library Committee, the Syndics of the University Library, and the Syndics of the University Press.

On the opening day there will be a sectional meeting in the afternoon for the consideration of the county library and rural problems, and in the evening the Mayor of Cambridge (Mr. H. Franklin) will hold a reception in the Guildhall. A welcome will also be given to the visitors by the Master of Christ's College (Mr. Norman McLean). On the second day Mr. L. S. Jast (chief librarian, Manchester) will deliver his presidential address at a general session in the Guildhall, and Mr. S. C. Roberts (secretary, Cambridge University Press Syndicate) will read a paper on "A Bookman's Cambridge." Later there will be meetings at which "The Architecture of Large Libraries" and "Hospital Libraries" will be discussed. Sir Humphry Rolleston will preside at the latter discussion, and papers will be contributed by Miss P. Redmayne (honorary librarian, St. Thomas's Hospital, London) and others. At a general session in the evening Mr. E. A. B. Barnard (honorary secretary, Cambridge Antiquarian Society) will deal with "The Librarian's Part in the Preservation of Old Documents."

Publishing and bookselling will be discussed at a general session on September 24. The "Author's View" will be presented by Mr. R. H. Mottram and "The Publisher's View" by Lieutenant-Colonel John Murray, and other views will be put forward. Various meetings will deal with special subjects, and at a public meeting in the Guildhall in the evening Mr. Hugh Walpole will speak on "The Place of Reading in the National Life," and Mr. Arundell Esdaile (secretary, British Museum) on "The State and the Public Library Service."

The annual business meeting of members will be held on September 25, and will be followed by a general session, at which a motion will be proposed on behalf of the Scottish Library Association, expressing concern at the appointment of unqualified persons as librarians in the public library services in urban and rural areas, and requesting the Council of the Library Association to bring to the notice of all library authorities the standard of qualifications and experience which is essential in the officer responsible for the administration of a library system.

The programme for the last two days, Friday and Saturday, consists of excursions. Among the places to be visited are Peterborough, Bedford, and Ely. As an alternative to the last, organized visits to colleges have been arranged. There will also be opportunities during the week of seeing college libraries and other institutions and places. At the Corn Exchange an official exhibition will be held of books, music, bookbinding, and library equipment.

Books of the Week

CHRISTIAN ETHICS

DR. INGE'S NEW WORK

CHRISTIAN ETHICS AND MODERN PROBLEMS. By W. R. INGE. (Hodder and Stoughton. 15s.)

Almost against his will, as he says, to leave the *templa serena* of divine philosophy, the Dean of St. Paul's in this book descends into the turmoil of the street and the market place; it is perhaps, he announces, the last considerable work that he will have time to write. *Facit indignatio* might almost be its motto. For it is evident that he is not so much perturbed by the failure of the average man to live up to the Christian ideals, since Christianity is a very stern and difficult creed—a creed fit for heroes, whereas the majority is easy-going—as by a phenomenon which has only lately declared itself explicitly. This is the modern and to a large extent the post-War defiance by secularism of the very principles of Christian ethics; their validity is questioned openly and unashamedly now as never before, since until quite recently, however far men fell short of them, the general European morality remained based upon them. The prospect is now of an entirely secular civilization, in which conduct has no religious sanction, and mankind acts without reference to any "superhuman authority." Moreover, this secularism, the Dean holds, has already "driven the Christian hope and the morals which depend upon it into the background."

The Dean by no means casts the whole of the blame for this defection upon the non-Christians. Much of it lies at the door of the Church, which he believes not long to have remained true to its marching orders, so soon after the date of the New Testament may corruption and distortion have begun to set in. Christian morality then for him is strictly that of the Gospels and St. Paul; later Christian ethics must be judged by them, as for instance those of the anchorites who put asceticism before everything; and at the same bar must be judged the subsequent organization of the Church as a political institution—the ghost of the Roman Empire sitting crowned on the grave thereof. Needless to say, on this subject the Dean is as uncompromising as ever; nothing he finds further removed than institutional religion from the spirit and intention of Christ. But with the ascetic temper he is in declared sympathy, though he has none with the extravagances of a Stylites and the like; for the necessity for self-control and bodily discipline is fundamental. The Christian is to aim at a harmony of well-directed purpose, and not, as the self-expressionists hold, at an equilibrium brought about by the satisfaction of every desire which solicits indulgence. The difference between these two theories of life is irreconcilable.

But how, it may be asked, are the ethics of the New Testament to be applied to modern problems, when modern life is infinitely more complex than that which men lived in Galilee 19 centuries ago, and when in particular Christians looked forward to an early end of humanity? The Dean does not ignore this question, and frankly says that there are many present-day problems on which it could be wished that more direct light could be obtained from the Gospels. But Christ laid down no legislative code, but pointed to principles and an attitude towards life to the understanding of which even modern science itself has, in one or two notable ways, contributed. Miracle, that bastard child of religion and science which neither parent can own, has been removed; science is inclined to ask what a man is good for, rather than what he is bad for; it strikes also at causes rather than symptoms. These are good points in modern thought. Economic problems being now so much to the fore in everybody's mind, it is interesting to find the Dean pronouncing them to be mainly intellectual, and such therefore as Christians may reasonably and honestly disagree upon: they are accordingly warned against organizing themselves as a Church for political action, the precedents for which are not favourable to the Church; their influence in the world will be as individuals, and he believes that by a leavening of the Christian virtues as practised by individuals a great deal of the worst accompaniments of economic evils could be alleviated.

Dr. Inge has written a fairly long book, and certainly a full book; and it is one which the age may be expected to be looking for. He appeals to the heroic element in humanity, an element which for all our apparently easy-going ways is undeniably strong in society, though the outlets which it finds may not always be of the highest nobility. But excellence nevertheless is sought after in a variety of fields, in which, if it were plainly put to him that he must do his utmost and cannot be satisfied with a lower standard, the average man would readily agree. In theory, at least, it has always been the same in matters of conduct; only quite recently has perfection as such been questioned as the ideal. The Dean has no belief in Christians ever being more than a small minority; but that is because of the great difficulty of being practically a Christian. He has, however, no fear that the candle lighted in Palestine nearly two thousand years ago will ever be put out.

TWO YEARS IN ANGOLA

THROUGH UNKNOWN AFRICA. By WILLEM JASPERT. Translated by AGNES PLATT. (Jarrolds. 12s. 6d. net.)

The sub-title of "Through Unknown Africa" is "Experiences from the Jaspert African Expedition of 1926-27," and in it Mr. Willem Jaspert relates what befell his brother and himself during two years spent in Angola. They went there, he says, "to investigate the ways of the primitive people of Central Africa, their speech, mental status and social organization." The brothers returned to their home in Frankfort with "twenty-four cases of native curiosities." These it is stated will be the subject of another book, specially concerned with their "scientific discoveries and theories." In this book Mr. Jaspert describes their travels. Its interest lies in his having seen the district he visited in conditions for which it would not be easy to find a parallel. From his purpose he is presumably a man of education, but there is nothing to indicate that he left Germany with any knowledge of native races, and it is expressly stated that he had but 4,000 marks of his own and no financial backing. Moreover, it is obvious that he was completely without experience as a traveller. We do not yet know if what he found in Angola is new to the learned, but it was new to himself, and the reader has the benefit of his freshness of vision. He describes himself as making, especially with regard to animals, most of the mistakes one would associate with a "tenderfoot," but he held to his self-imposed task with courage which earns liking and respect; and he showed his enthusiasm by working for long hours as farm-hand, engine-driver and what not in order to prosecute his researches among the natives.

NEW NOVELS

THE WAR AND AFTER

Among new novels are ROADS TO GLORY, by Richard Aldington (Chatto and Windus, 7s. 6d. net), and THE JESTING ARMY, by Ernest Raymond (Cassell, 7s. 6d. net).

In the literature of the War much depends upon the date of the experiences particularly underlying a statement; there is no doubt that the cheerfulness of the soldier before the series of vast offensives began diminished under their repeated shocks. Mr. Richard Aldington's "Roads to Glory," a collection of short stories representing the contemporary impact or later influence of the War on the lives of various types, appears to refer frequently to the later stages of the struggle. It is not surprising, then, that the pervasive effect of his book is one of hideousness, violence, and torment. The roads of which his title speaks are for the mind counterparts of the slimed and shell-holed plank roads nearing a battlefield; the "glory" is abomination of desolation in one form or another—the suicide of a war-haunted man, military execution of a sex-ridden deserter, murder of a tyrannical officer by a subordinate, and so on. We have had books in which this dominant effect and one-sided view was worked for an artificial purpose. Mr. Aldington's set of episodes (for they are rather narratives than the finished products of fiction) does not belong to that class of horrific publications. It would not be difficult to bring into light many facets of the War, even in its latter stages, such as should alleviate immensely the atmosphere of his book; but his book is a thoroughly conscientious and ingenuous one. Its circumstance is accurately reported, its trenches and shell holes and camps are those which, after all, belonged to a busy Army; and among such scenes Mr. Aldington places vivid characters and develops transitions of action and of mood, to which those who saw service will readily grant probability. As the reader proceeds, he becomes fully aware that the iteration of the repulsive and degrading and destructive sides of the War is the natural outcome of a sympathetic spirit profoundly injured by the events. If there are those whom the years between have managed to render oblivious of the darker passages of the War Mr. Aldington's hard, remorseless style and accumulation of sinister endings will arouse them; and those whose comprehension of the whole subject is poised will not be tempted to overthrow it even while they appreciate the vigour of these statements of the worse side.

Mr. Ernest Raymond, little influenced by recent War fiction, has not abandoned in THE JESTING ARMY the romantic manner of his former success "Tell England." His characters, whether gay or serious, pious or the reverse, are always explaining and justifying themselves. They put extraordinary energy into a religious service or a drinking bout, and leave us wondering where that type which was commonest of all, whose motto might have been "Nil admirari," has disappeared to. He has, however, lost none of his cunning in the telling of a story. This is the tale of a division the career of which more or less resembles that of the 42nd (East Lancashire), though it does not follow it exactly, in the Gallipoli campaign, the advance across Sinai to Palestine, and France. The earliest of the three episodes is the best and a very fine picture of life on the Peninsula at the gloomiest time. Those who are repelled by a batman who explains to his newly arrived officer, "When the Navy comes along it always reminds me of when I was a nipper and the other fellers were a-hittin' of me, and out comes my Ma and 'ollers, 'Ere! You give over! You leave the little feller be!' It was jest like the Navy now, Sir," may not fully appreciate, in their bewilderment at this touching tribute, that, if most of the characters come from the world of make-believe, the scene is real. With others it will be just this sugar-coating that will make the book popular. The story grows grimmer when the characters reach France, and there is an ugly episode when the hero's friend breaks down completely, displays cowardice necessitating a court-martial, and shoots himself to avoid one.

SOME NEW BOOKS

CHRISTIAN ETHICS AND MODERN PROBLEMS. By W. R. Inge, D.D. (Hodder and Stoughton. 15s. n.)

THE COLLAPSE OF THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN EMPIRE. By Edmund von Glaise-Horstenau. Translated by Ian F. D. Morrow. (Dent. 25s. n.)

PHILIP EULENBURG: THE KAISER'S FRIEND. By Johannes Haller. Translated by Ethel Colburn Mayne. Two Vols. (Martin Secker. 30s. n.)

THE DIARY AND CORRESPONDENCE OF HENRY WELLESLEY, FIRST LORD COWLEY, 1790-1846. Edited by Col. the Hon. F. A. Wellesley. (Hutchinson. 21s. n.)

SKETCHES IN NINETEENTH CENTURY BIOGRAPHY. By Keith Feiling. (Longmans. 7s. 6d. n.)

HENRY JAMES: LETTERS TO A. C. BENSON AND AUGUSTE MONOD. Edited by E. F. Benson. (Elkin, Mathews, and Marrot. 15s. n.)

SAINT AUGUSTINE. By Giovanni Papini. Translated by Mary Prichard Agnetti. (Hodder and Stoughton. 12s. 6d. n.)

THE LIFE, LETTERS AND LABOURS OF FRANCIS GALTON. Vols. III.A, III.B. By Carl Pearson. (Cambridge University Press. 69s. n.)

GEORGE ELIOT. By J. Lewis May. (Cassell. 15s. n.)

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL. SURVEY OF LONDON. Vol. XIII. St. Margaret, Westminster. Part II. (Batsford. 52s. 6d. n.)

NEARING THE END IN IMPERIAL RUSSIA. By George Thomas Marye. (Selwyn and Blount. 18s. n.)

FICTION

ROADS TO GLORY. By Richard Aldington. (Chatto and Windus. 7s. 6d. n.)

THE JESTING ARMY. By Ernest Raymond. (Cassell. 7s. 6d. n.)

PARTIES. By Carl van Vechten. (Knopf. 7s. 6d. n.)

In addition to the reviews published regularly in *The Times*, full criticisms of new books, together with a comprehensive list of current publications, will be found in *The Times Literary Supplement*, issued every Thursday, price 3d.

From The Times of 1830

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1830. Price 7d.

A young man was brought up [at the Mansion House] charged with having picked a gentleman's pocket of a handkerchief.

The prisoner did not deny that he had stolen the handkerchief, but he submitted to the Lord Mayor that the gentleman ought to have put his handkerchief properly into his pocket, and not to have left it with the long corner sticking out, to tempt poor devils who had nothing to eat.

The Lord Mayor said there certainly was reason in what the unfortunate prisoner said. A silk handkerchief, which could be made to change masters with a jerk, ought to be kept out of the way of the thieves; but perhaps if it were, the attention of the fraternity would be directed to some more valuable article. The stealing of silk handkerchiefs alone supported herds of pickpockets. . . .

The prisoner was then committed.

3 per Cent. Cons. 88⅛ to ⅞.

The annual luncheon of the Critics' Circle will be held at the Café Royal on Friday, October 10. The chair will be occupied by the president, Mr. W. A. Darlington, who will adopt the arrangement, made last year, of incorporating all the toasts in his opening speech. The responses will be made by Sir Edward Elgar for "Music," Mr. A. A. Milne for "The Drama," Mme. Adeline Genée for "The Art of the Ballet," and Mr. Henry Ainley for "The Acting Profession." Application for tickets should be made without delay to the hon. secretary, Mr. John Parker, 2 and 4, Tudor-street, E.C.4.

SHORTER NOTICES

DRAMA, BIOGRAPHY, POLITICS

Sir John Martin-Harvey's present appearance in *The Devil's Disciple* at the Savoy Theatre gives a special opportuneness to the publication of THE BOOK OF MARTIN HARVEY, edited by R. N. G.-A. (Henry Walker, 10s. net), a large and handsome volume, to which Mr. R. B. Cunninghame Graham contributes a foreword, and which is at once a garland of tributes from many quarters to this eminent actor's art and a collection (all too brief!) of his own utterances on acting and the drama. In this work Sir John tells, with individual charm and humour, the story of his famous Dickens play, *The Only Way*, the mystery of its dual authorship, the difficulties of its first production, and its later fortunes. In a more serious vein he offers "Some Reflections on Hamlet," "Some Reflections on the Art of Acting" (a singularly penetrating and valuable essay), "Thoughts on Scenery and Production," especially of Shakespeare plays, which steers a judicious middle course between old conventions and new crazes, and an "Appeal for a Shakespeare Memorial National Theatre." The volume is lavishly illustrated with portraits of Sir John and Lady Martin-Harvey in their chief roles, many of which are remarkably fine specimens of photographic art.

Signor Giovanni Papini, who has gained many readers for his Life of Christ and other religious writings, offers us aptly on the fifteenth centenary of St. Augustine's death a study of his life and personality, SAINT AUGUSTINE (Hodder and Stoughton, 12s. 6d. net). The saint's romantic story is set forth in Signor Papini's usual swift and vivacious style in a series of short chapters stripped of superfluous detail. An autobiographical touch is given by a preface in which the author explains "My Connection with Saint Augustine," the curious childish fascination exercised on him by Botticelli's picture of the saint talking to a child on the seashore, the "sign of my predestination to write this book," and his later enjoyment of the "Confessions" before his return to Christianity. He describes his aim as being to "write the story of a soul," and he has not sought to conceal Augustine's faults and shortcomings. A Chronology of his life and works and a Bibliography of his writings are supplied.

Mr. Hesketh Pearson, who is a descendant of Erasmus Darwin and of two of his associates, Samuel Galton and James Keir, has written in DOCTOR DARWIN (Dent, 10s. 6d. net) a life of the famous doctor, grandfather of the still more famous Charles Darwin, and an account of his circle. He has had access to family papers, and has used in addition the writings of Anna Seward and Richard Lovell Edgeworth, as well as the more unfavourable opinions of Erasmus Darwin expressed by Galton's daughter, Mary Anne Schimmelpenninck, the *bête noire* of the family. An excellent picture of the doctor is the result, with his eager scientific curiosity, flow of ideas, ingenuity, boundless enthusiasm, and kindly, charitable nature. The most famous medical man of his day, he is shown to have earned his fame by his enlightened attitude of mind and his indifference to tradition. His scientific ideas also were ahead of his time, and, if he made no first-rate discoveries, he foreshadowed many theories and inventions, from organic evolution to eugenics. Around Darwin gathered a circle of philosophical and scientific friends—Boulton and Watt, Wedgwood, Priestley, Galton, Keir, Edgeworth, and Thomas Day—most of them members of a debating society, the Lunar Society, of which a lively sketch is given. Mr. Pearson gives us also chapters on these worthies, of which that on Day, the author of "Sandford and Merton," is a capital piece of humorous writing.

To most English readers the main interest of Mr. Willis Fletcher Johnson's biography of GEORGE HARVEY (Allen and Unwin, 21s. net) will naturally lie in the record of the two years he spent as Ambassador in London. The biographer emphasizes, as the "most important" of his achievements in that capacity, the part he played in bringing about the funding of the British debt to America. Other "major achievements" were the service he rendered in the establishment of the Irish Free State and his negotiation of a treaty to deal with rum-running. His share in the preparations for the Washington Conference provides material for one chapter, and another is occupied with his participation as an "observer" in the meetings of the Supreme Council. But Mr. Johnson's narrative, excellently written as it is, is likely to attract much less attention than the passages he reproduces from Harvey's letters home. In the piquancy and frankness of their comments on English public men they rival even Walter Page's. There is also an entertaining account, from the Ambassador's own pen, of his experiences in connexion with the wedding of Princess Mary. Harvey's Embassy period, however, was only an interlude in a long and active career as an American journalist-politician. He was one of the shrewdest and most successful examples of this type that his country has ever produced. In particular, he displayed extraordinary gifts as a political meteorologist. More than once his election forecasts were fulfilled with almost uncanny precision. In the political history of the United States the subject of this biography will be especially remembered as having virtually made two Presidents. The story of his "discovery" of Woodrow Wilson, of his adroit management of the Wilson "boom," and of the breach of friendly relations at the unlucky Manhattan Club luncheon is told here in full. Mr. Johnson's fair-minded and well-documented account of the whole business will be a valuable corrective to some other versions that have found wide currency. His description of what happened at the Chicago Convention when Harding was nominated is useful as far as it goes, but needs supplementing.

INDIA AND THE SIMON REPORT, by C. F. Andrews (Allen and Unwin, 5s. net), scarcely justifies the promise of its title page. It says little of the Simon Report; indeed, save for his own statement, there is not much to show that Mr. Andrews has read the Report. Of "constructive appeal" the book is quite destitute. Its characteristics are a note of rather unctuous moral superiority and an undeniable cleverness in disingenuous suggestion. "The crying evil of doping the little children with Government monopoly opium"—the fact that the Indian Government exercises a strict control over the traffic in stupefacients—serves as the basis for an insinuation that the Government is responsible for the drugging of Indian children by their mothers. Foreign liquors are declared to have brought ruin on India; the Indian's consumption is almost wholly of liquors indigenous to India, and of the obvious and utter impossibility of stopping the manufacture and consumption of such liquors nothing is said. It is doubtful whether these suggestions are to be attributed to Mr. Gandhi or to Mr. Andrews; but to Mr. Gandhi belongs the statement that the *abkari* revenue is maintained "for its own sake," the context allowing these words to be translated "for the destruction of the health and morals of the Indian poor." Mr. Andrews is cruder in his methods. "The Viceroy at once certified the doubling of the Salt Tax against the will of the elected members"; the fact is suppressed that the Viceroy certified the tax for but one year, and only after appeals to the Assembly to suggest other measures for avoidance of a financial crisis had fallen on unheeding ears. Probably it would be unjust to attribute conscious disingenuity to Mr. Andrews. It is more probable that he suffers from, or enjoys, a "moral superiority complex." A story told at page 84 suggests that he combines therewith a serene ignorance of, or indifference to, the practical responsibilities of Indian administration.

The Design and Industries Association having already published a "Cautionary Guide to St. Albans," the authorities of Carlisle had the good sense to invite them there and assist in producing THE D.I.A. CAUTIONARY GUIDE TO CARLISLE (Design and Industries Association. 6d. net), with a foreword by Mr. Clough Williams-Ellis. It consists of 24 pages of photographs of Carlisle, old and new, with comments on each picture, praising what is beautiful and blaming the ugly, due to the most part to bad building, advertisement hoardings, and bad lettering on the shop fronts. Diagnosis must precede cure, and here we have the diagnosis of a skilled physician.

Lord Eustace Percy has printed six lectures on the question of the freedom of the seas, under the title MARITIME TRADE IN WAR (Oxford: University Press; London: Milford; 6s. net). They discuss English and American views of the Covenant of the League and the Kellogg Pact, the questions involved in blockade and contraband, the method of export control adopted by this country during the War, and put forward suggestions for solving the problems involved in the different American and British attitudes to these questions.

Mr. Keith Feiling has reprinted, under the title SKETCHES IN NINETEENTH CENTURY BIOGRAPHY, eleven essays which, with one exception, were originally published in *The Times* or *The Times Literary Supplement*. They deal with the statesmen of the period, Pitt, Liverpool, Canning, Disraeli (Monypenny and Buckle's "Life"), Curzon, and with literary men: Southey, Wordsworth, Coleridge, and Bulwer Lytton. There are also papers on Newman and on Walter Bagehot.

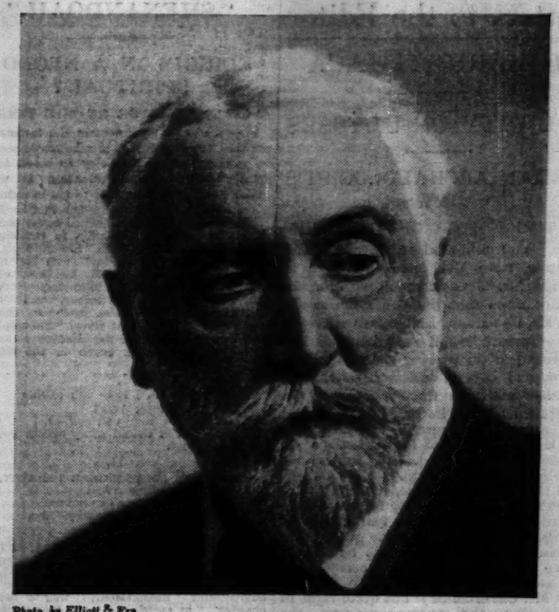


Photo. by Elliott & Fry

HODDER AND STOUGHTON ANNOUNCE THE CONCLUDING (LOCARNO) VOLUME OF

LORD D'ABERNON'S DIARY

VOLUME THREE

THE YEARS OF RECOVERY 21/- net

CROMWELL BY EUCARDIO MOMIGLIANO. AN ITALIAN BIOGRAPHY OF THE GREAT PROTECTOR. 10/6 net

STRAIGHT & CROOKED THINKING BY ROBERT H. THOULESS. THE AUTHOR OF 'THE CONTROL OF THE MIND' UPHOLDS THE THINKING OF EXACT SCIENCE AS THE MODEL FOR CORRECT THOUGHT 5/- net

CHRISTIAN ETHICS AND MODERN PROBLEMS

BY

DEAN INGE

'THIS IS PROBABLY THE LAST CONSIDERABLE WORK THAT I SHALL HAVE TIME TO WRITE.' 15/- net

GREAT LIVES DIVINELY PLANNED BY JANE T. STODDART. AN INSPIRING INTERPRETATION OF HISTORY FROM A NEW ANGLE. 10/6 net

THE HOME OF THE BLIZZARD BY SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON

A POPULARLY PRICED ILLUSTRATED EDITION OF THIS GREAT STORY OF ANTARCTIC ADVENTURE. WITH MAPS AND 80 PAGES OF UNIQUE ILLUSTRATIONS. 12/6 net

SAINT AUGUSTINE

BY

GIOVANNI PAPINI

THE AUTHOR OF 'THE STORY OF CHRIST' WRITES THE FIFTEENTH CENTENARY BIOGRAPHY OF THE SAINT. 12/6 net

Hodder and Stoughton

MILLS & BOON'S NEW NOVELS

7s. 6d. net each.

AND ALL BECAUSE	Denise Robins
THE YOUNG AND SECRET	Alice Grant Rosman
GLORY PLACE	Marian Bower
THE BLIND FURY	Sinclair Gluck
SMOKE HAZE	Alice Eustace
POUNCE, THE MILLER	S. C. Nethersole
THREE MEET	Dorothy Lambert
RUNNINGBROOK	Ellis Middleton
ARAB	Lewis Cox
THE BRITTLE SHADOW	April Thorn
DESERT QUEST	Elizabeth Milton
WHEN WOMEN WHISPER	Helena Grose
PRELUDE TO LOVE	Margaret C. Banning
MERRY CHRISTMAS	Arthur Groom

MILLS & BOON LTD., 49, Rupert Street, London, W.1.

Letters to the Editor

HOMERIC ITHACA

THE CITY OF ULYSSES

GERMAN ARCHAEOLOGIST'S VIEWS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—You published on August 21 last a letter from the Greek Minister in London, Mr. D. Caclamanos, with the important news that the Greek archaeologist, Mr. Kyparissis, in his excavations on the present island of Ithaca, had succeeded in discovering the fountain of the city of Ulysses described by Homer, together with the famous altar of the nymphs, and that he had thus produced new and unchallengeable evidence that the Homeric island of Ithaca is the same as the present island bearing that name, usually given as "Thiaki."

If this news were true, it would be of great importance not only for the much-disputed question of the real Ithaca of Homer, but for the Homeric question in general. I hope, however, to be able to prove that the news is not correct.

I attach little importance to the fact that Mr. Caclamanos is not quite right in attributing the excavations to the archaeologist, Mr. Kyparissis, and not to the Greek architect, Ph. Oikonomu, who, in opposition to all other Homeric explorers, searched for the town of Ulysses in the south of Thiaki near the present town of Vathy as early as 20 years ago and who has again done excavation work on the same site during the last two years. Mr. Kyparissis has only supervised the excavations at the request of the Greek Government as an archaeological inspector (Ephoros).

But I doubt the correctness of the statement that the water supply plant which they have found is completely identical with the fountain rendered famous by Homer's epic poem. From descriptions and photographs of the remains which I have seen they consist of a rock wall, about five yards high by eight yards long, situated at the foot of Mount Merovigli, over which water is supposed to have run down in former times. This water was collected in a paved-in basin and conducted into the valley in two open channels, presumably for the purpose of irrigating the fields. Homer's description of the town well of Ithaca is totally different. It was by no means a natural wall, but an "artificial" (τυκτή) and imposing structure, built by three kings. The source of the water was situated high up in the mountains and was conducted into the fountain by a pipe-line made of clay or of wood, for it remained cold, as Homer states distinctly. Greeks do not usually drink water supplied in uncovered channels, neither at the present nor in classic times. Over the running fountain there was erected an altar of the nymphs, surrounded on all sides by poplars. I cannot agree with Messrs. Oikonomu and Kyparissis when they state that they have found such an imposing fountain; nor should it be permitted to describe just a few stones lying at the top of the rock wall as an altar.

A decisive point, however, against the claims of the two Greek archaeologists is the fact that of all the numerous investigators of Homer of all nations there is not one who maintains that the town of Ulysses was situated in the south of Thiaki where the well in question is situated. All the details given by Homer about the situation of the town of Ithaca, and its distance from the farm of Eumaios, about the enclosed harbour of Phorkys, and about the site of the small island of Asteris (on which the suitors waylaid Telemachos with the intention of killing him on his return journey from Pylos to Ithaca) speak quite decisively against the assumption that the town of Ulysses should have been situated in the south of the island of Thiaki or on the isthmus of the island on Mount Aëtos, where Mr. Caclamanos erroneously puts the well and the town.

If Thiaki is really the Ithaca of Homer, as many experts still assume, Homer's town of Ulysses can have been situated only in the northern part of the island. Such is the opinion not only of Sir Rennell Rodd and Mr. Victor Bérard, but also of a large number of German experts. I myself shared this view some 30 years ago and conducted excavations there near the harbour of "Polis," as also later the Dutch Professor, W. Vollgraff, did. At present Sir Rennell Rodd, too, through the British School of Archaeology in Athens, is having interesting excavations made there. He will find many remains of the later Greek town of Ithaca, same as Professor Vollgraff and I did, but not of the ancient Homeric or archaic town of Ulysses. I think I am fully entitled to make such a statement. For in my book, "Alt-Ithaka" (two volumes, 1927, published by Walter de Gruyter and Co., Berlin), I think I have proved conclusively that the neighbouring island of Leucadia or Leukas, lying to the north of Thiaki, was at the time of Ulysses the Homeric island of Ithaca. As a result of the Dorian Migration (about 1100 B.C.) the people of Ithaca were driven out of their island, Leukas-Ithaca, and found refuge in the northern part of Thiaki, the Homeric island of Same, where they founded a new town of Ithaca. In the same manner the Kephallenes, who in Homer's epic still inhabit the mainland, were driven out by the Dorians, fled to the large island of Dulichion, and thus gave it the name of Kephallenia. The Samians who inhabited the northern portion of Thiaki were driven away by the Ithacians and founded on the opposite island of Dulichion (later Kephallenia) the new town of Samos. On the other hand, the Homeric Samians probably remained resident in the south of Thiaki throughout the whole of the Classic age. It is to their town that the houses, tombs, and the water supply plant found by Messrs. Oikonomu and Kyparissis belong.

Anybody interested in these problems can further gather from my book that I located on the island of Leukas all the mountains, harbours, and other landmarks of Homeric Ithaca without the shadow of a doubt, and that all my claims have been completely substantiated by the following excavations:—The harbour of Phorkys, close to which the swineherd Eumaios lived, has its correct place and conforms perfectly to the old description; it is even still now called by its ancient Greek name, "the Swine-Herd's Bay." In the course of my excavations I have located the town of Ithaca at the correct distance from the harbour of Phorkys, situated on a harbour "stretching far into the land," as described by Homer. The buildings and tombs discovered do not show the Oriental Mycenaean art, as it was prevalent in Sparta and Mycenae, but the simple North-European art which the Achaeans had brought with them from their home in the North. That was to be expected from Homer (Od. IV., 71-85 and 123-135), since Telemachos had never seen a palace with Oriental treasures such as the one at Sparta.

Neither Sir Rennell Rodd nor Mr. Victor Bérard, to whom Mr. Caclamanos refers

(Continued at foot of next column)

several times in his letter, had, of course, read my book when they wrote their books on Ithaca and when they rejected my theory of Leukas-Ithaca. But I wonder whether Mr. Caclamanos knows my book, for otherwise he would not repeat the unjust and ironical judgments of the French scientist. No scientific questions are decided by ridicule and irony. I confidently leave it to the future to decide who of us four has done most to solve the problem of Ithaca.

I am, Sir, yours very truly,

PROFESSOR WILHELM DORPFELD,
Dr.Oxon., honoris causa.

Hortensien Str. 1, Berlin-Lichterfelde, Sept. 8.

"SHENANDOAH"

ORIGIN IN A NEGRO SPIRITUAL?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Unless the interest in the famous sea-chantey "Shenandoah" is exhausted, you may be willing to give publicity to some further details. The new information is mainly gathered out of letters sent to me in connexion with the recent correspondence in *The Times*.

The Rev. J. W. Elsdell heard many chanteys during voyages to Australia in the eighties, none more frequently than "Shenandoah," and he agrees that "Shanadar" was the regular pronunciation. Mr. J. E. Laidlaw, of San Francisco, has heard the following:—"Shanadar," "Challingor," "Shanabar," and "Tranabar." He has no doubt, however, that the name refers to the real river, "Shenandoah." Here are the words of the chantey as sung in 1894 by a Barbados negro in the Glasgow ship Harland:—

I.

"Oh, Shenandoah, I hear you calling!
Away, you rolling river!
Yes, far away I hear you calling.
Ha, Ha! I'm bound away across the wide Missouri.

II.

My girl, she's gone far from the river,
Away, you rolling river!
An' I ain't goin' to see her never.
Ha, Ha! I'm bound away," &c.

Mr. Laidlaw spent time in sailing ships, nearly all of them British, in the nineties, and there were then many surviving chanteymen. He made several voyages with "chequer-board" crews—one "watch" white and the other negro—and "Shenandoah" was a favourite chantey, "in spite," he says, "of its lack of the usual rhythm for a capstan song." I have to defer to the opinion of so experienced a voyager, but I remember that Mr. John Short, of Watchet, who sang the song for Cecil Sharp, was emphatic in calling it a good capstan chantey. Perhaps he himself, an old chanteyman, had successfully adapted the tune for its proper purpose. In that case the Cecil Sharp version ought to be received as authoritative. Of course, rhythm is everything, or nearly everything.

As to the origin of the tune Mr. Laidlaw believes that some sailor heard it sung, presumably by an American or West Indies negro, in a cotton port, and appropriated it as a sea-song. This sea-going adventure happened to "John Brown's Body" and "Bonnie Laddie," as well as to the more ancient negro hymn-tune now known as "Leave her, Johnny, leave her."

"Shenandoah" has had other adventures. It is the traditional song of the 9th and 10th Cavalry Regiments of the United States Army. These are negro regiments, officered by "whites." Mr. Laidlaw heard it sung, almost word for word as the sailor of Harland sang it, by a captain of the 9th U.S. Cavalry in 1926 at Monterey Presidio.

I suggest, therefore, that title and tune belonged to a negro spiritual, "Shenandoah" becoming a kind of local symbol for the river of life. Negro spirituals abound in references to the mysterious life-stream. Nor are English folk-songs lacking in such references. One of the most beautiful is "Waly, Waly," beginning: "The water is wide, I cannot get o'er." The tune of "Waly, Waly" has a certain affinity to "Shenandoah."

Yours, &c.,
A. A. BROCKINGTON.

87, Canning-street, Liverpool.

AMERICA AND INDIA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Lord Meston's authoritative letter in this morning's issue must give rise to very serious consideration by all those who have the best interests of America and India at heart. It is unthinkable that the moral support of those who really matter in the United States should not be drawn instinctively to the side of fair play.

Curiously enough, in another part of the same issue there appears a report of a speech by the Jam Sahib which might well be circulated in such a sport-loving country as the United States, and meet with a ready response. The Jam Sahib says, in fact, that the Indian question can be best met by team-work and a spirit of fair play, and that in it the corporate efforts of the Indian Princes can be relied on in peace as in war. This outspoken declaration by a famous ruler and sportsman should find a ready echo on the other side of the Atlantic at this time.

But the crux of the matter lies not with the men but with the women of America. As Lord Meston hints in his reference to "your neighbour at the luncheon-table," it is the women who get carried away with misplaced sympathies and wrong ideas, and it is among them that the real work of presenting the true facts should be done.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
DAVID BOYLE.

Travellers' Club, Pall Mall, S.W.1, Sept. 11.

DOMINICA AND SANTO DOMINGO

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Owing to the similarity of the names of the Dominican Republic and the Island of Dominica, there is danger of there being some confusion in connexion with the incidence of the recent hurricane.

In his letter published in your issue of to-day's date Sir Arthur Stanley refers to an appeal for assistance which he has received from "the Red Cross Society of Dominica." He meant, I understand, the Dominican Red Cross Society, which has its headquarters in Santo Domingo, the capital of the Dominican Republic.

As you, Sir, are no doubt aware, Dominica (pronounced, by the way, *Domin-ee-kar*, and not, as the B.B.C. would have it, *Dominnika*), is a Presidency of the British Colony of the Leeward Islands, while the Dominican Republic occupies the eastern part of the Island of Haiti, or Santo Domingo, one of the Greater Antilles, formerly known as Hispaniola, the "Little Spain" of the Spaniards. The Dominican Republic is 605 miles distant from the British island of Dominica; but both were struck by the hurricane of September 1-3 and were, by a coincidence, the only islands in the West Indies affected.

It is evident from telegrams received that the Dominican Republic suffered from the storm more severely than Dominica, and Sir Arthur Stanley's appeal for donations for the relief of the sufferers deserves a generous response. At the same time I hope that the needs of Dominica will not be overlooked.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
ALGERNON ASPINALL.

The West India Committee, 14, Trinity-square, E.C.3, Sept. 11.

RED TAPE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

The Civil Servant earned much praise
In calm, unhurried, far-off days
(*The Times* is my recorder),
With Red—or pinkish—Tape, which says
The same, exactly, as the phrase
"Decently and in Order."

But with the War the colour fled,
Khaki supplanted cheerful red,
And now—a heavier onus—
We must make shift with *white* instead,
Anaemic, pale and underfed
By cost-of-living bonus!

Oh, Public, if our curse you'd 'scape
Once more with pink our tables drape!
—This should not overtask you!—
How can we keep your Realm in shape
Without our red, historic tape?
Indignantly we ask you!

H. DE BOCK PORTER.

1, Millbank, S.W.1, Sept. 11.

LITTLE HAMPDEN COMMON

A DISPUTE HAPPILY ENDED

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Some two years ago the enclosure of parts of Little Hampden Common gave rise to demonstrations which culminated in the forcible removal of the fences. Your readers were doubtless glad to know, from your Aylesbury Correspondent's message this morning, that the dispute has now been happily terminated, and they may be interested in a few fuller particulars of the negotiations.

The first step taken by the Commons Preservation Society was to endeavour to prove that a Manor of Little Hampden existed and that Little Hampden Common was waste of that Manor. Fortunately, as a result of careful researches, Court Rolls extending over hundreds of years were discovered and proved of great value. They showed that back to the fifteenth century Manor Courts were formerly held with fair regularity, and that the tenants of the Manor, who constituted the homage, consisted of freeholders whose rights of common were not only claimed and exercised over Little Hampden Common as waste of the Manor, but were protected by the Court with exemplary persistence. Various attempts to enclose parts of the common were always resisted by the commoners.

Whether or not the Manor still has a legal basis is now mainly a matter of academic interest in view of the fact that the Court Rolls and other documents have enabled the society to trace the title of certain property which so long as the Manor Courts sat was clearly recognized to enjoy rights of common. The oral evidence collected by our solicitors carried the story down to the present day.

The society did not wish needlessly to embark upon litigation, and it therefore approached Captain Trevor-Battye and offered, through the generous aid of one of its members, to purchase the manorial rights and to vest the common for permanent preservation in the National Trust.

After full consideration, Captain and Mrs. Trevor-Battye have preferred to adopt an alternative and equally satisfactory method of dealing with the situation. They have executed, with the consent of their son and one of the trustees of the settled estate of which the common forms part, a deed applying Section 193 of the Law of Property Act, 1925, to the land. This deed has now been registered with the Minister of Agriculture, and its effect is to grant to the public a right of access to the common for the purpose of enjoying "air and recreation" thereon. The grant of this right does not cover lighting fires or camping on the common, or driving vehicles on to any part of the area not being a public carriage road. Any person guilty of such practices will henceforth be liable to a fine of £2 on conviction in a Court of Summary Jurisdiction.

The dispute has thus been most satisfactorily ended, and this society has tendered to Captain and Mrs. Trevor-Battye an expression of its appreciation of their public-spirited action. It is only fair to say that once the importance of the discovery of the forgotten Court Rolls of the Manor was realized all attempts to enclose the common were abandoned.

I am satisfied that the desire of the owners throughout has been to prevent damage to the open space. The careless lighting of fires and the leaving of litter by motorists and picnic parties cause great anxiety, expense, and trouble, and the society appeals to all who resort to the open space to cooperate with the owners in their desire to hand on for the enjoyment of posterity one of the most beautiful commons in the County of Bucks. Meanwhile the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, and, indeed, the public at large, are to be congratulated upon the issue of the dispute.

Your obedient servant,
LAWRENCE CHUBB, Secretary.

Commons, Open Spaces, and Footpaths Preservation Society, 71, Ecclestonsquare, Belgrave-road, S.W.1, Sept. 11.

An illustration of Little Hampden Common will be found on page 16.

SOCIAL SERVICES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your issue of September 5 your correspondent "G.H.F." stated that "it is estimated that every working class family consisting of father, mother, and three children of school age receives in exchange for a contribution of 2s. a week State benefits to the value of £2 a week." I do not question the accuracy of his figures, but £2 is considerably in excess of another estimate arrived at by a colleague of mine after the interrogation of various Ministers.

The matter is evidently one of great importance, and, in view of the attack made at the recent Trades Union Congress upon Lord Macmillan, it is likely to become the subject of acute controversy. I think, therefore, that many who are interested in public finance and industrial economics would be grateful, as I should, if "G. H. F." would givet he details on which his estimate of £2 a week is based.

Your obedient servant,
J. A. R. MARRIOTT.

Carlton Club, September 10.

FLOWERS AT PETROL STATIONS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In the course of a leading article, which appeared in *The Times* of August 30, on the subject of this association's competition for a model design for a petrol filling and service station, a hint was thrown out that brightly coloured flowers would answer the same purpose as brightly coloured pumps in drawing the attention of passing motorists to a service station. As a result, I spoke to the secretary of the Roads Beautifying Association, who, in turn, spoke to a noted horticulturist recently retired from a post at Kew Gardens. These authorities agree that it is impossible to find anything which will last for more than a few months.

If any particular filling station proposes to carry out this scheme properly, it would entail the engagement of a nurseryman to replace the flowers as they died off with other suitable ones. The appended list can, of course, be further amplified, but the drawback is the short length of time during which these things would be in evidence. One could use red and yellow barked willows and red dogwood for the winter, but these are shrubs which would require to be left in their places and would therefore be in the way of other things during the summer:—

Red.—Tulip, "Vermillion Brilliant"; geranium, "Paul Crampel"; verbena, "Firefly"; begonia, "Bonfire"; pyracantha coccinea (for walls); rose, "Red Letter Day," or "K. of K."; dahlia, "Coltness Gem," or "Zulu."

Yellow.—Forsythia intermedia spectabilis; tulip, "Montrosor" (early); tulip, "Bouton d'Or" (later); rose, "Christine" or "Billy Boy"; dahlia, "H. J. Jones"; chrysanthemum, "Golden Diana"; jasmine, nudiflorum (for walls).

Blue.—Hyacinth; aubretia, "J. A. Baker"; Cynoglossum nebulosa, "Azure blue"; anchusa, Dropmore var.; lobelia, "Cambridge Blue"; *Aster amellus*, "King George"; China aster; *ageratum*, "Gloire de Versailles"; ceanothus Veitchi (for walls).

Your obedient servant,
G. B. J. ATHOE, Secretary, the Incorporated Association of Architects and Surveyors.

1, Wilbraham-place, Belgravia, S.W.1, Sept. 8.

Points from Letters

MR. LLOYD GEORGE AT BROMLEY

In your report of Mr. Lloyd George's eve of the poll speech at Bromley he is represented to have cast doubt upon Mr. Baldwin's sincerity in his belief in safeguarding, for, he says, with simple persuasiveness, Mr. Baldwin was in power for years with the most docile of majorities, and yet he did not carry out this policy. It could not have been unknown to Mr. Lloyd George that Mr. Baldwin, at the election which gave him his docile majority, had given the electorate some very definite undertakings with regard to safeguarding, it being understood that in the life of that Parliament there should be freedom from any radical change in fiscal policy.—DR. STEPHEN K. MONTGOMERY, Croydon.

REGIMENTAL ALLIANCES

It will come as news to many who have studied this question to find that the system of regimental alliances was originated by Lord Dundonald. Could Mr. Ian MacAlister give some authentic references regarding this point and also say what alliances were immediately effected as a result of Lord Dundonald's policy?—MAJOR T. J. EDWARDS, Somli, Thames Ditton, Surrey.

SAFFRON WALDEN CHURCH

All your readers (and their name must be legion) who know the beautiful parish church of Saffron Walden will be grieved to hear of the calamity which has overtaken it. Its fine oak roof has fallen a prey to the death-watch beetle, whose ravages have necessitated a thorough restoration of its north aisle. Further examination has revealed that the mischief extends practically through the whole building, leaving it in a condition little short of dangerous. Parishioners have spent over £600 the last few years on fabric repair, and a further sum of at least £1,000 is needed to complete the work. The church is the finest specimen of the late perpendicular style in the Eastern Counties, and contains the tomb of Lord Chancellor Audley, the successor of Sir Thomas More. Contributions may be sent to me or to Barclay's Bank, Saffron Walden, a/c Church Fabric Fund.—The REV. DR. L. HUGHES, The Vicarage, Saffron Walden.

PORTRAITS OF SHELLEY

It is interesting to note that the newly discovered portrait of Shelley bears a resemblance, if not a very strong one, to the sketch made, at Eton I think, of the poet by the Duc de Montpensier, a reproduction of which faces Vol. I. of Dowden's "Life of Shelley." If Thornton Hunt was the drawer of the sketch now unearthed, Shelley cannot have been so very young when the drawing was made. I may add that the absence of a satisfactory portrait of the poet was, perhaps, the chief reason why my colleague, Mr J. J. Robinson, and I discouraged the suggestion that the memorial to Shelley, which was one of the objects of the Shelley Centenary Celebration at Horsham (1892), initiated and organized by us, should take the form of a bust or statue.—Mr. J. STANLEY LITTLE (formerly hon. secretary of the Shelley Society), Authors' Club, Whitehall-court, S.W.

STUDY OF OLD MASTERS

One is left to wonder what the effect can be of camera, microscope, X-rays, and ultra-violet rays upon the pigments employed by the artist to produce the priceless Rembrandts that surround the directors and professors pursuing their scientific methods upon these works of art. The artist is not stated as being present at these researches and experiments, but most of us learned very early as part of our business that to expose an oil painting even to the direct rays of the sun was unwise and harmful. Quite recently in your columns a well-known medical authority warned sunbathers against the risk of a rash and careless exposure of their bodies, and yet X-rays and ultra-violet rays, those fierce essences of sunlight, can, it appears, be directed at and through priceless and irreplaceable oil paintings with impunity. What is it, exactly, that these scientific workers hope to discover, and who is it that grants permission that these things be done?—CHEVALIER F. H. NEWMEY, Director Emeritus, the Glasgow School of Art, Eastgate, Corfe Castle, Dorset.

POINTS IN COUNTY CRICKET

May I add one or two suggestions to those of "E. W. P.," dated August 30, with which I entirely agree? (1) Four points for a win outright; (2) two points for a first-innings win, but only if weather has reduced the hours of play to those of a one-day match; (3) six points for a win in one innings, simply to encourage a side leading by so many runs to enforce the follow-on, and so save time by avoiding the compilation of useless runs; (4) nothing at all for an unfinished match, except as provided in No. 2 above.—Mr. A. C. NORMAN, Bromley Common, Kent.

IMPROVING TRAFALGAR SQUARE

If Trafalgar-square is reconditioned—to use a modern naval term—into a restful, pretty garden amidst the traffic hubbub, as so many of us hope some day will happen, I suggest the opportunity be taken to lower the height of the Column by, say, one-third. Besides bringing the figure of Nelson nearer to us, the monument would then be more in proportional keeping with its surroundings. When we have the garden, with grass, shrubs, and flowers gladdening the scene and enlivening the fountains, it goes without saying that the square will no longer be available for orators and their crowds; and thus the serenity of this national memorial will be safeguarded. What we lose on the swings of Hyde Park will be gained on the roundabout of Trafalgar Square.—PAYMASTER REAR-ADMIRAL ALFRED C. RANSOM, Torquay.

SIMPLER COINAGE

As a visitor to your city from Canada I read with considerable interest Mr. Harold Cox's letter about your half-crown piece and I quite approve of his views. I have said quite often that when I became Prime Minister of your country I would have the half-crown withdrawn from circulation, and, if it is confusing to your own people, how much more so must it be to the visitors to your country of all nationalities?—Mr. FRED W. WARREN (British Columbia).

A SOLAR HALO

A sun halo was seen here on Wednesday; we noted it from 12.50 to 1.10. The angle subtended was about 80deg. The colours were distinct.—Mr. C. R. ENOCK, Froxfield, Hants.

LITTER

If those who are guardians over our countryside realized their heritage, much could be done. An instance of this is seen in Devon. Dartmeet, one of the beauty spots of Dartmoor, is a credit to the county. A few miles away the approach to a delightful waterfall is strewn with litter. At the former place litter baskets are provided, and neat notices appear asking the visitors to help to keep England beautiful. The appeal made in the right way always succeeds.—Mr. E. R. YARHAM, 13, Gertrude-road, Norwich, Norfolk.

In my experience we have nothing to learn from Germany in the matter of tidiness. I have recently visited several of the holiday resorts in Germany, and found just the same litter as we find here, cigarette boxes, sandwich papers, &c., left lying about the picnic centres. As for the villages of South Germany, they are, in the matter of sanitation and tidiness, on a par with our Scottish villages 200 years ago. Exceptionally, in Munich, they have an excellent way of dealing with the evil. It is a criminal offence to drop litter in the streets of that beautiful city, and the law is enforced in a very simple way. The delinquent is fined 1s. on the spot by the policeman, who receives payment of the fine and grants a receipt for it!—Mr. C. A. MACKINLAY, 309, Dobbies-loan, Glasgow, C.4.

LUGGAGE BY SEA

The following figures may interest some of your readers who may be contemplating sending any small object from abroad to London by sea. I sent last month from Oslo to London a kit-bag by a British steamer. I was told that the freight would be 5s. In order, however, to clear this from the receiving agents I have had to pay a bill made up as follows:—Freight, 5s.; B/L charge, 5s.; cartage, 4s. 6d.; dock charges, 5s.; Customs clearance, 2s. 6d.; port dues, attendance, and forwarding expenses, 1s. 8d.—total, £1 3s. 8d.—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FRANCIS NORRIS, 5D, Montagu-mansions, Portman-square, W.1.

TITHE

Will your correspondent, "Satisfied Tithepayer," kindly say what is the exact use of a valuation of land based on the "mental process" of adding "for every £5 due as tithe" £100 or so to the "price asked by the vendor"? It seems to be a method of valuation not usually followed. The method of valuation which we have heard most about is one which is based more or less on the rent or rental value of the land, and, as is well known, even such a valuation is by no means an infallible guide to the actual price which has to be given. Can your correspondent, therefore, produce any evidence to show that as an actual matter of fact your other correspondent who gave £34 an acre for land subject to 16s. tithe would have had to give £40 an acre if there were no tithe?—Mr. F. R. ALLEN, Secretary, National Tithepayers' Association, 19, St. Margaret's-street, Canterbury.

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

FIRST BATTLE SQUADRON

The flag of Vice-Admiral Sir William Fisher, K.C.B., C.V.O., who has been appointed Vice-Admiral Commanding the First Battle Squadron and Second-in-Command, Mediterranean, is to be hoisted this morning in the PRESIDENT, drillship at Blackfriars, and struck at sunset. Sir William will then be regarded as on leave of absence until he takes up his command on October 10, when he succeeds Vice-Admiral W. A. Howard Kelly, C.B., C.M.G., M.V.O., who has been appointed Commander-in-Chief in China. Sir William Fisher was recently relieved as Deputy Chief of the Naval Staff by Vice-Admiral F. C. Dreyer, C.B., C.B.E.

DOMINION NAVY CRUISES

Cruises are now in progress by naval forces in three of the Overseas Dominions. The Australian Squadron is carrying out its winter programme, and in addition to the movements announced in *The Times* on September 4, the aircraft-carrier ALBATROSS is proceeding independently among the islands. To-day she is due at Seeadler, and her further programme is:—Kaweing, September 14 to 15; Rabaul, September 15 to 19; Thursday Island, September 22 to 23; Newcastle, September 30 to October 2; and Sydney, October 2. The New Zealand flagship DUNEDIN, in the course of her cruise, is expected to-day at Nelson, to remain until the 18th, when she goes to Wellington. The Royal Indian Marine sloop CORNWALLIS, accompanied by the patrol-boat PATHAN, has left Bombay for a cruise on the west coast of India.

BATTLESHIP COMMANDS

Three appointments in command of special interest are announced by the Admiralty this morning. Captain Max K. Horton, D.S.O., well known as a submarine commander during the War, is to command the RESOLUTION, in succession to Captain the Hon. E. B. S. Bingham, V.C., O.B.E. Captain Horton's last service was as Chief of Staff and Maintenance Captain at Portsmouth. Captain H. D. Bridges, C.V.O., D.S.O., on completing the usual two years in command of the VERNON, torpedo school, on November 1, is to command the RAMILLIES, in succession to Captain B. W. M. Fairbairn, O.B.E. Both vessels belong to the First Battle Squadron in the Mediterranean. The appointment is also announced of the first commanding officer of the HINDUSTAN, the sloop building for the Royal Indian Marine by Swan Hunter and Wigham Richardson, Limited, and due for completion next month. Commander C. B. C. Swayne, now serving in the EMPEROR OF INDIA as squadron navigating officer, will command the HINDUSTAN when she commissions and will take her out to Bombay.

DESTROYER CHANGES

The destroyer VENDETTA, Commander W. N. T. Beckett, M.V.O., D.S.C., is due to arrive at Chatham to-day for a refitting refit. The VIVACIOUS, Lieutenant-Commander W. G. Gerard, is expected at Sheerness on October 4 for a similar purpose. Both vessels come from the First Flotilla, Mediterranean Station, and the VENDETTA is being replaced by the VOYAGER, which commissioned for trials at Sheerness on August 25. The place of the VIVACIOUS is being taken by the WAKEFUL, but it is not certain whether this will be a permanent arrangement. On the completion of their refits, the VENDETTA and the VIVACIOUS (if permanently relieved) will become available as flotilla relief ships.

GROUP CAPTAIN CARMICHAEL

A brilliant achievement from the air during the first year of the War is recalled by the announcement that Group Captain G. I. Carmichael, D.S.O., A.F.C., has been placed on the half-pay list. This officer was appointed D.S.O. in March, 1915, for conspicuous gallantry, daring, and ability, and in particular for destroying the rails at Menin railway station by dropping a bomb weighing 100lb. thereon from a height of only 120ft. On the return journey his engine was damaged by a bullet, which necessitated his flying at less than 200ft. Group Captain Carmichael was formerly in the Royal Artillery, and was seconded to the R.F.C. in March, 1913. He went to France in August, 1914, with No. 5 Squadron from South Farnborough. During the past two years he has been serving in India and Iraq.

DESIGNATION OF ARMY UNITS

The following changes in designation of units of the Royal Army Ordnance Corps have been approved:—No. 9 Company, Egypt, to No. 12 Section; No. 13 Section, Bramley, to No. 5 Section; No. 18 Section, Didcot, to No. 4 Section; No. 12 Section, Stirling, to No. 11 Section.

The unit of the Royal Corps of Signals formerly designated the Rhine Signals has been converted into the 5th Divisional Signals, with effect from April 5, 1930.

THE KING'S MEDAL AWARDS

The King's Medals with Clasps "1930" for the champion shots of the Home Forces and the Military Forces of Southern Rhodesia have been won by Lieutenant J. A. Barlow, The West Yorkshire Regiment, and Sergeant N. A. Fereday, Southern Rhodesia Territorial Force, respectively. The Clasp "1930" for the champion shot of the Military Forces of New Zealand has been won by Staff Sergeant J. S. Thomson, New Zealand Permanent Staff, who won the medal in 1926.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

BEREHAVEN, Sept. 10.—Scythe arrived.
CANDIA, Sept. 10.—Bryony left for Haifa.
CURAÇAO, Sept. 9.—Seabreeze and Halo arrived.
DARTMOUTH, Sept. 10.—Olympus arrived.
DEVONPORT, Sept. 9.—Dunoon and Tiverton arrived.
ELYAPI, Sept. 9.—Albatross arrived and left for Hermes Is.
MALTA, Sept. 10.—Walrus arrived.
NORTH SHIELDS, Sept. 9.—Leeward, Sundown, Fumarole, and Lunar Bow arrived, and left for Invergordon Sept. 10.
PARA, Sept. 9.—Delhi arrived.
PORTSMOUTH, Sept. 9.—Adventure, Mist, and Tetrarch arrived; and Valhalla arrived and left for Rosyth.
QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 10.—Scythe left for Berehaven.
SANTO DOMINGO, Sept. 9.—Danae arrived.
SCARBOROUGH, Sept. 10.—York left for Invergordon.
SHEERNESS, Sept. 10.—Valhalla, Velox, Whitwind, Walpole, Wessex, and Wolfhound left for Rosyth; and Hawkins left for Invergordon.
SINGAPORE, Sept. 10.—Caradoc left for Hong-kong.
SPITHEAD, Sept. 10.—Active arrived.
TORBAY, Sept. 9.—Olympus arrived, and left for Dartmouth Sept. 10.
WALVIS BAY, Sept. 8.—Wallflower left for Lobito.
WEYMOUTH BAY, Sept. 10.—Emperor of India and Marlborough arrived.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty yesterday:—

CAPTS.—H. D. BRIDGES, C.V.O., D.S.O., to Ramillies (Nov. 1); and M. K. HORTON, D.S.O., to Resolution (Nov. 30).

COMMR.—C. B. C. SWAYNE, to Pembroke, for R.I.M.S. Hindustan (Oct. 10).

LIEUT.-COMMRS.—P. V. JAMES, to Osprey, for short course (Sept. 29); G. B. O'B. HARDING, to Osprey, for short course (Sept. 29); and to Dryad, for gyro compass course (Oct. 13); and H. J. A. S. JEROME, to Heather (Sept. 15).

LIEUTS.—R. C. V. ROSS, to Osprey, for short course (Sept. 29); J. A. H. HUNTER, to Osprey (Oct. 6); D. H. HARPER and W. A. K. N. CAVAYE, to Dolphin (Sept. 10); A. W. G. J. NICHOLSON, to Osprey, for short course (Sept. 29); and to Dryad, for gyro compass course (Oct. 13); and M. W. EWART-WENTWORTH, R. J. HARRISON, and R. C. GORDON, to Dryad, for gyro compass course (Oct. 13).

COMMRS. (E.)—E. R. W. JAMES, to Victory, for courses (Sept. 29); and H. C. TREHERNE, to Hermes (Oct. 1).

SURGN. COMMRS.—J. KIRKER, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., to President (Sept. 15); and to Hermes (Oct. 6); J. C. KELLY, D.S.C., M.D., to Victory, for R.N. Barracks (Sept. 15); L. S. GOSS, O.B.E., L.M.S.A., to Exeter (Sept. 25); and E. B. KELLEY, M.B., to Valiant (Oct. 7).

CD. GUNNERS.—F. MARSH, to Fermoy (Sept. 15); and T. W. WARD, to Magnolia (Oct. 1).

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

LIEUT.—W. R. T. CLEMENTS, to Vivid (Sept. 13); and to Defiance (Sept. 27).

PROBY. SUB-LIEUTS.—H. F. PARTRIDGE and F. R. S. CAMPBELL, to Vivid (Sept. 13); and to Renown (Oct. 25); A. W. MCMULLAN, to Vivid (Sept. 13); and to Malaya (Oct. 25); R. B. JONES and J. STRETCH, to Vivid (Sept. 13); and to Tiger (Oct. 25); and N. H. B. BLOYE, to Vivid (Sept. 13); and to Rodney (Oct. 25).

PAYMR. LIEUT.-COMMRS.—F. L. MOSS, R.D., to Rodney (Sept. 16); and A. R. MARSHALL, to Pembroke, for R.N. Barracks (Sept. 17).

PROBY. PAYMR. SUB-LIEUT.—T. HINGSTON, to Tiger (Sept. 20).

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE

LIEUT.—P. E. BURGESS, to Malaya (Sept. 16).

PAYMR. LIEUTS.—S. E. CODRINGTON (C.), to Tiger (Sept. 16); and J. C. SELLARS, to Courageous (Sept. 20).

BOSN.—E. HARRIS, to Concord (Sept. 13).

R.A.F. APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments in the Royal Air Force are notified:—

GENERAL DUTIES BRANCH

GROUP CAPTAIN.—W. LYON, D.S.C., A.F.C., to Marine Aircraft Experimental Establishment, Felixstowe, supernumerary, pending posting overseas (Sept. 1).

WING COMMANDER.—A. MAUND, C.B.E., D.S.O., to Air Ministry (D.O.I.), for Air Staff duties (Sept. 9).

FLIGHT LIEUTENANTS.—F. WRIGHT, to R.A.F. Depôt, Uxbridge (Sept. 9); J. H. HARGROVES, to Central Flying School, Wittering (Sept. 9); E. S. STENDY, to No. 21 Group Headquarters, West Drayton (Sept. 15); S. J. SHEETHAM, to Air Ministry (D.O.I.) (Sept. 9); F. P. SAYTHERS, to R.A.F. Base, Gosport (Sept. 17); R. CHESSMAN, M.B.E., to R.A.F. Base, Calshot (Sept. 11); H. I. COZENS, to Special Duty List, while employed with the British Arctic Air Route Expedition (July 9); A. R. WOODHALL, to No. 111 Squadron, Hornchurch (Sept. 11).

FLYING OFFICERS.—R. J. CARTER, to No. 4 Stores Depôt, Ruislip (Sept. 8); J. B. VEAL, to Central Flying School, Wittering (Sept. 9); G. M. MONTGOMERY, to No. 99 Squadron, Upper Heyford (Sept. 1); A. E. LOUKES, to R.A.F. Base, Gosport (Sept. 7).

PILOT OFFICERS.—C. F. HUMPHRIES, to No. 10 Squadron, Upper Heyford (Sept. 1); G. M. IRVINE, to No. 58 Squadron, Worthy Down (Sept. 8); A. G. TRIDEMAN, to R.A.F. Base, Gosport (Sept. 7).

HOSPITAL AND INSTITUTION APPEALS

FOR THE SHIPWRECKED

BE THE WEATHER FOUL OR FAIR the resources of the
SHIPWRECKED MARINERS' SOCIETY
are daily called upon for help not only to shipwrecked men but to many widows and orphans of fishermen and sailors and to aged and distressed seafarers. Funds needed to carry on the work. Will you help?
Patron—H.M. THE KING.
Bankers—Williams Deacon's Bank Ltd.
Secretary—G. E. Maude, Esq.
50, Carlton House, Regent Street, London, S.W.1.

· HEART ·

PLEASE HELP THE
NATIONAL HOSPITAL for DISEASES OF THE HEART
Westmoreland Street, W.1.
*Donations and Legacies are greatly

ARMY TRAINING

MANŒUVRES ON THE PLAIN

LARGE FORCES ENGAGED

(FROM A MILITARY CORRESPONDENT)

BULFORD CAMP, SEPT. 11

Yesterday and this morning were spent by the troops on the Plain in taking up their positions for manœuvres on a larger scale than any which have as yet been held this year. The general situation can best be grasped from the map. Eastland and Westland have been at war for some time, and a great battle is still being fought by the Westlanders against Eastland invaders (see the Frontier) on a general line extending from about Dorchester in the south to beyond Bradford-on-Avon in the North. Most of the Eastland reserves have been used up. The Westlanders have been training new formations, with the help of which a break-through was achieved this morning north of Bradford-on-Avon. The Eastlanders have organized a defensive flank extending from Bradford-on-Avon to Seend.

The Westlanders are sending a very mobile force (under Major-General A. E. W. Harman), consisting of cavalry (two brigades) and armoured fighting vehicles (two battalions of tanks), organized as an "Armoured Brigade"), round this defensive flank to strike at Salisbury, an important base behind the Wincanton section of the line of battle, which the Westerners are now attacking. Major-General Harman's force was concentrated this morning in and about Corsham. In order to meet this menace, Lieutenant-General F. F. Ready, commanding the 1st Eastland Division, has been ordered "to cover Salisbury and to destroy any raiding force directed against that city as quickly as possible." The Division was concentrated this morning in the area Tidworth-Newton Toney, near Cholderton. In addition to his division, the Eastland commander has under his orders the 11th Hussars (armoured car regiment)—less one squadron—and the 2nd Battalion, Royal Tank Corps.

The Westland mobile raiding force, to which special interest is attached, includes the 1st and 2nd Cavalry Brigades (Brigadiers Hodgson and Blakiston-Houston). To their usual organization there has been added to each brigade a battery of 4.5 field howitzers and a light battery of 3.7in. howitzers, all mechanized, also a troop of R.E., from the 1st Field Squadron. The remaining units in this force are one squadron of the 11th Hussars, the 9th Field Brigade, R.A., and an A.A. battery (both mechanized), the 7th Experimental Infantry Brigade (Brigadier C. C. Armitage), and the 1st Medium Armoured Brigade (Brigadier K. M. Laird, Inspector R.T.C.), with an extemporized headquarters.

Operations began at 2 p.m. to-day. The Kennet and Avon Canal is an interesting feature of the topography. The crossings were held by Westland troops before zero hour, thus providing a screen to stop Eastland armoured cars. The bridges at Devizes are destroyed. The bridge at Pewsey is intact. Between Pewsey and Devizes no bridge will take a load exceeding five tons (medium tanks and artillery dragons and tractors weigh more). This enables the armoured cars of the Westerners to cross, as they weigh 3½ tons, but not the heavier armoured cars on the Eastern side.

IMPORTANCE OF SPEED

Melksham, on the Corsham-Devizes road, is held by Easterners. The roads Corsham-Chippenham-Devizes and the road Chippenham-Marlborough are open to the Westlanders, and organized resistance by Eastlanders has ceased in the area Chippenham-Marlborough-Pewsey-Devizes. Another feature on the map which catches the eye in considering the scheme is the high ridge of downland, overlooking the Pewsey Vale, which runs east and west of Upavon, where the head of the Avon Valley forms a gap in the downs.

Judging by previous experience, much will depend upon the speedy movement of the Westland raiding force, which depends largely upon the co-ordination of the activities of its highly mobile units, which are likely to cover a very wide tract of country.

The continued occupation of Melksham by Eastlanders and the blowing-up of the bridges at Devizes debar the shortest route to Salisbury to General Harman. This will have the (doubtless desired) effect of bringing the fighting on to Government ground, and especially on to the area, between the Devizes-Lavington-Salisbury and the Upavon-Amesbury-Salisbury roads, which is usually devoted to artillery practice from Larkhill, and is therefore less familiar to the Tidworth troops than the area east of the River Avon, with its familiar crossings, "A," "B," and "C." All the ground is new to most of the Aldershot troops. Judging by what I know of the plans of both commanders, the Westerners should be able to anticipate the Easterners on the high downs overlooking the Pewsey Vale from the southward, but contact should take place well to the northward of Amesbury.

Aeroplanes on both sides have been active since 2 p.m., watching and reporting upon the moving columns. The Western cavalry, skirting round Devizes, have made good the high ridgeway south of Urchfont overlooking the Pewsey Vale. The question has arisen whether the Westerners would await the repair of the Devizes bridge, an operation which would occupy about eight hours, or use the bridges at Pewsey or to the eastward for their heavy vehicles. This will affect the movements of the Western armoured force and mechanized field and anti-aircraft artillery.

The Military Attachés of 14 countries are watching the operations, which are being directed by Lieutenant-General Sir A. A. Montgomery Massingberd, with Colonel Huddleston as Chief Umpire with the Eastern side and Colonel Creighton with the Western. Heavy fighting is likely to develop north of Amesbury and to reach a climax during the early hours to-morrow.

The Eastern commander's dispositions provide for fending off an advance either east or west of the River Avon. His armoured cars left promptly at 2 p.m. to reconnoitre all available routes of approach from Corsham, which is known to have been their enemy's position this morning, towards Salisbury, which the Easterner's must protect at all costs. A report has just reached me of rapid movement southward from the ridgeway, which may enable the Westerners to anticipate the Easterners south of that ridge. They are preceded by the fan-shaped screen of Austin scouts in pairs, upon which I have already reported. The Western commander has the advantage of moving his infantry in omnibuses behind the cavalry, thereby setting free the mounted troops to perform a widely extended movement. The Eastlanders hope to anticipate the enemy on a line running east and west, about three miles north of Amesbury.

THE LOAD LINE CONVENTION

AMERICAN ACTION

(FROM OUR SHIPPING CORRESPONDENT)

Many important points are raised by the publication of the terms of the International Convention on Load Lines, a summary of which appeared in *The Times* of Wednesday. For example, it is understood that the United States, which has hitherto had no compulsory load lines for its shipping, has already put the rules provided for in the Convention into effect this month.

The International Convention, which needs to be ratified in the various countries, does not take effect until July 1, 1932, but there seems no reason why the nations, if they so desire, should not put the new rules, or at any rate some of them, into operation before then as a piece of domestic legislation. British shipowners might contend that, since American and other owners will be permitted to direct their ships to the ports of this country at once with load lines in accordance with the new Convention, they should be placed in the same position. Should that view be generally held, the proper course would seem to be for owners to make representations to the Chamber of Shipping, with a view to the matter being submitted to the British Government. So far as many of the provisions are concerned, excluding those affecting timber-carrying ships, which are the subject of special legislation, the necessary orders could be made by the Board of Trade.

British oil tankers will, in accordance with the new regulations, be permitted to load deeper than hitherto. Thus the freeboard of an oil tanker 500ft. long will be reduced by about 15in. The carrying capacity of the British vessels will thus be increased and will be more in accordance with that hitherto ruling for American ships.

TIMBER-CARRYING SHIPS

British vessels carrying deck loads of timber will also be permitted to load deeper than in the past, the reduction in the freeboard varying from 9in. to 14in., according to the size of the ship. The new conditions will resemble, to some extent, those which now apply to Scandinavian vessels. The new rules represent, in effect, a compromise between the different practices of the nations. For the first time special load lines are provided for timber ships, as well as for oil tank vessels.

The experience with the Scandinavian timber-carrying vessels is considered to have justified deeper loading for British ships. The international agreement will be the means of avoiding certain anomalies which now exist in the timber-carrying trade. Thus, it is now practicable for foreign vessels to load deeper in overseas ports, discharge part of their cargo on the Continent, and reach this country conforming to the British rules. Again, vessels may reach the ports of this country with the proper freeboards, though it is obvious that when they left port, and before they were lightened by the use of fuel, water, and stores, they were laden below their marks. Action could be taken in the case of British ships, but not in that of foreign vessels, since the deeper loading took place when the ships were outside British control.

Comparatively little change is made in the regulations affecting ordinary cargo vessels. The freeboards of certain ships will be increased; those of others will be unaltered; and the freeboards of yet others will be reduced.

Besides concerning shipowners, shipbuilders and the shippers of cargo, the new rules are of much interest to marine underwriters. The underwriters, however, may be expected to rely largely on the work done by the experts, including those of the Board of Trade and the registration societies, who have studied all the problems involved with great care and, after long deliberation, have found themselves able to reach agreement.

It should be noted that the British delegation have expressed the view that the new rules will raise the standard of safety of the merchant ship throughout the world.

RELIEF OF LIGHT-VESSELS

REPRIMAND FOR NINE MEN

The nine men who, on August 2, refused to embark on the Vestal at Cowes in order to effect the monthly relief of the Calshot Spit, Warner, Owers, and Royal Sovereign Light-vessels are to be reprimanded and to lose a year's seniority. This decision was made in a report issued yesterday by the Industrial Court, who had to consider "whether the men's refusal was justified and, if not, what disciplinary action would be fair and adequate in the circumstances."

Reviewing the dispute, the report states that the relief date for these light-vessels is the second of the month, but when the day falls on a Saturday it is customary, subject to the exigencies of the service, to defer the relief to the following Monday. August 2 fell on a Saturday. The superintendent at Cowes had received orders for the Vestal to be in readiness at Southampton on August 11 for a committee of inspection, and he considered that it would be necessary for the relief to sail on August 2 in order that the Vestal might prepare for the cruise. When the nine men refused to carry out the order they were suspended from duty.

It was contended on behalf of the Corporation of Trinity House that the men had been guilty of a breach of the regulations of the Corporation, and that their breach of duty was a serious one and merited stern disciplinary action. The case for the men was that it was the customary practice to defer the relief when it fell on a Saturday and that the circumstances which had arisen did not warrant any departure from it. There was no suggestion of any emergency or any question of danger. The refusal of the men was neither wanton nor frivolous, but was made in the belief that they were justified in refusing to go when a well-recognized practice was departed from.

PARLIAMENTS OF THE EMPIRE

The July number of the *Journal of the Parliaments of the Empire* contains summaries of discussions in the various Parliaments that have a direct bearing on the work of the coming Imperial Conference. The publication of this number was delayed in order that these summaries might be included in it. The most important of the discussions were the debates in the Canadian and South African Parliaments on the report of the Conference on Dominion Legislation and Merchant Shipping Legislation. Among the subjects discussed were equality of status of the Dominions, their right of neutrality or secession, and the question of the establishment of a special tribunal for the settlement of inter-Empire disputes. A number of other important matters, in particular economic subjects, such as Empire marketing, Canadian and Australian tariffs, and preferential trade, are dealt with in the various summaries.

TRIAL OF MICHAEL CORRIGAN

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF MRS. HARROLD

Before JUDGE GREGORY at the Central Criminal Court yesterday, the trial was resumed of MICHAEL DENNIS CORRIGAN, 45, engineer, charged with the fraudulent conversion of £18,000 entrusted to him for the purchase of oil shares. He pleaded "Not Guilty."

Mr. Eustace Fulton and Mr. G. B. McClure appeared for the prosecution; Mr. J. P. Eddy defended.

The trial had been adjourned to enable the defence to produce any order which might exist for Corrigan's extradition, Mr. Eddy having submitted that the charges of fraudulent conversion were wrong in law.

Mr. C. D. Robinson, a Principal in the Department of the Home Office dealing with applications for extraditions, was called for the defence.

The JUDGE.—Was an order of extradition made?—Not so far as I am aware.

The witness produced a copy of a memorandum dated January 6, 1930, from the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the English Embassy in Paris. It stated in French that Corrigan had consented to be handed over without the formalities of extradition.

Detective-sergeant Winter, of Scotland Yard, recalled, said the warrant for Corrigan's arrest was applied for at the instance of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Mr. EDDY submitted that the position taken up by the prosecution that so long as the facts were the same defendant could be charged either with fraudulent conversion or false pretences was completely negatived by an Order in Council. He urged that a defendant could only be tried for the crime on which his surrender had been granted. He further submitted that there was no foundation for the view that his point failed unless the defence produced an Order of the Court extraditing the defendant to England.

The JUDGE, without calling on counsel for the prosecution, said that upon the evidence produced he was of opinion that there was no surrender under the Extradition Acts of the defendant. At the defendant's request no extradition proceedings were taken, as he intimated that he desired to return to England to answer the charges made against him. He therefore overruled the objection and ordered the trial to proceed.

Mrs. Harrold then returned to the witness-box and was further cross-examined by Mr. EDDY. She said that in October, 1927, her daughter, Muriel, was an actress at Daly's Theatre. She did not tell her (the witness) that Corrigan was married, and that when he was free they proposed to marry.

Was Corrigan worried about this time at the fact that some of his horses had come in second—had failed to win?—He didn't show it to me. He always seemed the most cheery soul I ever met.

I suggest you did not hand him any money to buy shares, but as loans?—Absolutely not. He never used the word loan until I had been to Scotland Yard.

The witness denied that the money she advanced was to provide for Corrigan, her daughter, and herself while they were at Cannes.

Did you have a painting of yourself done there at a cost of 20,000f.?—It was done, but it has never been paid for.

Did not Corrigan pay for it?—No.

In March, 1928, she believed her daughter was married to Corrigan. In 1929 she saw the report of a libel action brought by Corrigan's wife in respect of a photograph of Corrigan and the witness's daughter. She saw the defendant and told him, "After this exposure I will have my money back." She denied that Corrigan had told her he was trying to sell oil interests he had in Mexico, that he was to be president when a new combine was formed, and that he expected his income would then be £50,000 a year. She did not finance him in expectation of reaping a substantial profit from the scheme.

MR. NOAD'S EVIDENCE

Mr. Thomas Oswald Noad, the next witness, said that he was now a clerk in an insurance office. His wife introduced Corrigan as Mr. Cassidy to him at Ciro's Restaurant in 1928. At that time he was partner in a firm of City insurance brokers. Corrigan said that he had used the name of Cassidy in the Secret Service, but that his real name was Corrigan and he had been a general in the Mexican Army. He said he was employed by the Standard Oil Company of America and that he was in this country to form the Mellon Group of Associated Oil Companies. He said his salary was from £1,000 to £1,200 a week.

Corrigan asked him if he was interested in oil shares, and the witness gave him various sums to invest. When he did not get the shares he tackled Corrigan and asked him, "Is this a confidence trick or something?" Corrigan was very annoyed and promised to satisfy him within the next two days. He then gave Mr. Noad a document purporting to transfer, in consideration of £2,000, 40,000 Preferred shares in British Controlled Oilfields, Limited.

The JUDGE pointed out that the document was written on a Stock Exchange form, and asked, "And you really thought you had got 40,000 shares when you got this? How old are you?"

The witness.—Thirty-three.

The JUDGE.—And you, an insurance broker, really believed that?—Yes. I know differently now. Corrigan promised that the share certificates would be delivered shortly afterwards.

The witness was handed an I.O.U. for £80,000 bearing defendant's signature. It purported to be "Cover for delay and expectation for carrying over." The witness explained that he wanted something in writing for the money he had handed to defendant.

Replying to Mr. EDDY, the witness said that Corrigan had had £30,000 or £40,000, for which he (the witness) had had to render himself liable. He had had £18,300 in cash. The witness had been in partnership with his father since 1922, and he had been made bankrupt. Corrigan told him in December, 1928, that everything was fixed in regard to the oil companies, and on his suggestion the witness bought his wife jewelry to the value of £9,800, giving a cheque which was not to be drawn on until February 25, 1929. The jewelry was subsequently pawned for £3,000, Corrigan having practically all the money. The defendant was at that time gambling heavily on the tables at Cannes.

The hearing was adjourned until to-day.

THE LORANG CASE

TRIAL POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT SESSION

At the Central Criminal Court yesterday, Mr. St. John Hutchinson, appearing with Sir Henry Maddocks, K.C., and Mr. Curtis Bennett for the defence, applied to Mr. Justice Finlay that the trial of Francis Lorang should be postponed until the next session.

Mr. HUTCHINSON said the case was one in which very large sums of money were involved, and it took a very considerable time to consider in the police-court before committal. His application was that in the circumstances as a mass of figures and books had to be considered by those appearing for the defence, the case should be postponed until the next session. He understood that Mr. McClure, who appeared with Mr. Eustace Fulton for the Director of Public Prosecutions, had no objection to the application.

Mr. G. B. MCCLURE said he had had an opportunity of conferring with his friend Mr. Fulton and his view was that it was a reasonable application, and he did not wish to oppose it.

The JUDGE said that the application appeared to be reasonable and he should grant it.

The trial was accordingly postponed until the next session.

MIDLAND MANUFACTURERS AND UNEMPLOYMENT

The Midland Council of the National Union of Manufacturers (Incorporated) passed the following resolution at their meeting at Birmingham on Tuesday:—"This meeting of the Midland Council of the National Union of Manufacturers expresses very earnestly its hope that, with a view to restoring the solvency of the Unemployment Fund, which Fund is now being considered by a Committee on which all political parties in the State are represented, unemployment pay will not be made available for workmen whose weekly earnings amount to not less than two-thirds of the recognized rates of pay in their district for unskilled labour. Also, that no married woman whose husband is at work should be eligible for unemployment pay. It is also the considered opinion of the Midland Council that the Unemployment Fund should conform with the intention when originally set up, and be made a real insurance fund on an actuarial basis."

TAXATION AND INDUSTRY

BURDEN OF NATIONAL EXPENDITURE

TRADERS' SUGGESTIONS

In accordance with the instructions of the executive council, the Finance and Taxation Committee of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce issued a list of questions to chambers of commerce on the subject of national expenditure and taxation, and their effect on trade. The replies have been carefully considered, and the committee's report on the results of the inquiry has now been adopted by the executive council.

The first question was as follows:—"Is your Chamber of opinion that the national expenditure of the country is excessive and more than the country can afford?" The committee report that all the Chambers replying to this question state that in their opinion the national expenditure of the country is excessive and is more than the country can afford. Attention is drawn to the cumulative effect of taxation, which is especially serious in a period of industrial depression and when accompanied by a fall in price levels. It is also pointed out that it results in less money being available for business and enterprise; individual power and desire to save is curtailed, and consequently there is little effort at national, local, or individual economy. A comparison of taxation a head in this country with that of our industrial competitors shows the serious disadvantage under which British industry labours. The figures are as follows:—

U.S.A., 1929	£5	13	6 (very roughly)
Canada, 1928	7	15	0 (very roughly)
Germany, 1929	9	0	0 (very roughly)
U.K., 1929	15	1	5 (estimated)

In 1926-27 the taxation a head in the United Kingdom was £14 11s. 8d.

The general opinion, the report states, is that there should be an all-round reduction in expenditure, though it is difficult to express an opinion with regard to individual items. The chambers suggest, *inter alia*, that economy should be effected under the following headings:—

Expenditure on Labour Exchanges.
Civil pensions to be remodelled on a less ambitious scale.
Social services (no new similar expenditure).
Rates of interest on conversion of loans.
Education.
Police pay and pensions.
Unemployment insurance.
Post Office.
Present rate of expenditure on roads.
Cost of administration generally—e.g., why does the Admiralty require a staff of 7,938 to administer a Navy of 97,336, whereas in 1914 a staff of 4,266 administered a Navy of 145,601; and, similarly, the War Office with a staff of 3,880 in 1930 for a strength of 194,026, as against in 1914 1,636 for 247,250?

THE EXPORT TRADE

It is suggested that a careful scrutiny of details should effect economies which would in the aggregate amount to a large sum. A further suggestion made is that an all-round cut of 10 per cent. should be made to meet the present serious position. It is pointed out that at the present time the nation cannot bear the enormous expenditure involved in the proposal to raise the school age to 15 and to give subsistence allowances.

The replies of the Chambers show that it is the general opinion that the present rate of expenditure has a most serious effect upon our export trade. It leaves less money available for business, increases the cost of borrowing and the cost of production generally and makes everyone afraid to endeavour to expand his export trade. It must be borne in mind that the effect of the consequent high taxation is cumulative.

The replies are generally to the effect that national taxation, such as income-tax, does affect the cost of production, and various reasons are given for this. It is pointed out that it has this effect because it reduces the purchasing power of the public and consequently the demand for goods, and so limits production, thus increasing productive costs of everything manufactured. Again, by taking away reserves, the funds necessary for the replacement of obsolete plant and for the expansion of businesses are severely restricted, with the further result that, so far as this shortage of capital is replaced by borrowed money, the costs of production are again increased. One or two of the Chambers consider that, while the effect is indirect, it is certainly there. It is also pointed out that employment suffers as a consequence of high taxation.

EFFECT OF HIGH RATES

Among other questions were the following:—"Do you consider the local expenditure too high? Have you taken any steps to secure a reduction in local expenditure? If not, why not?" The report states:—The replies to the first of the above questions are in the affirmative with three exceptions. As regards the second and third questions, it is pointed out that local expenditure is not infrequently a result of Parliamentary legislation. Many of the Chambers do take an interest in the municipal affairs of their city or town and make representations or protests to the authorities from time to time, though one Chamber avoids making definite decisions upon municipal questions. Another Chamber encourages its members to seek election on the town council. The suggestion is also made that holiday wages should be abandoned and sheltered wages reduced to the level of outside industrial wages. A further proposal is made that the Chambers of Commerce should take concerted action with regard to local expenditure.

The opinion is expressed by the Chambers that local expenditure is a burden and definitely increases the costs of production, and that the effect is cumulative as it falls upon the raw material used in manufacture as well as upon manufactured articles. Again, the rates of wages paid and other expenditure in the municipal trading departments affect the prices to the consumer or purchaser. The serious effect of high rates is shown by the removal of factories to low-rated districts, and it is also pointed out that rates are payable whether profits are earned or not. It is remarked by one Chamber that derating has reduced the importance of this question.

The principal industries to which the answers refer, are as follows:—

Aircraft, art silk and silk, Bathstone industry, Birmingham industries, biscuit manufacture, blue and polishes, boot and shoe industry, brass and metals generally, brewing, cabinet making, cables and tires, carpets, cement, chemicals, clothing, coal, confectionery, cutlery, engineering, electrical engineering, fishing, flour milling, gas engineering, glass, granite, hardware, hatting, hosiery, iron and steel, jute and flax, leather, linen, linoleum, machine tools, margarine, mineral waters, motors, paint, paper manufacturing, printing, railway works, ropes, rubber, seed-crushing and oil extraction, shipbuilding, soap, starch, sugar, telephones, &c., textiles, textile machinery, timber trade, tin boxes, tobacco, tourist trade.

In conclusion, the committee state that they are of the opinion that there is urgent need for a complete review and overhaul of our national and local expenditure.

THE FIREMEN'S DAY

Though there were no fires in Sheffield yesterday the men at the fire station were not idle. A troubled mother came and reported that she had lost her son; the youngster was found in an hour. A girl ran across from works opposite and reported that a girl had fainted; a fireman went and gave first aid. Next it was reported that a car had been stolen, but this was a false alarm. Shortly afterwards an urgent call was received from a hospital stating that they wanted a pint of blood for blood transfusion, so a fireman went round and supplied a pint of blood. Next it was reported that a boat horse had fallen in a canal; a squad of firemen turned out with ropes, lifting tackle, &c., and got the horse out of the water. Next a woman arrived at the fire station in distress saying her husband was causing a disturbance at home and she wanted a fireman sent round to quieten him. On top of all this one of the firemen found in a field three complete sets of false teeth.

WELSH COLLIERY TO CLOSE DOWN

The Albion Colliery, at Cilfynydd, near Pontypridd, will close down temporarily to-day owing to the depression in the coal trade. This action will increase the number of unemployed in the district by about 6,000. In the Vacation Court, on Wednesday, when a manager and receiver was appointed for the colliery, counsel stated that the owners, the Albion Steam Coal Company, Limited, had come to the end of their resources, and that they would not be able to pay the wages of the workmen whose notices terminating their employment would expire to-day. Authority was given to Mr. E. C. Grasinger, the appointed manager and receiver, to borrow £3,850 to pay the wages and the cost of preserving the colliery, the payment being limited to three weeks. Hopes are entertained locally that, as the result of negotiations for the acquisition of the undertaking by another concern, the colliery will be restarted at an early date.

DISAPPOINTMENTS OF PUBLIC LIFE

MR. SNOWDEN'S DOUBTS

Mr. Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Minister of Health, yesterday received the freedom of the City of Leeds.

Mr. SNOWDEN said he sometimes wondered whether he would not have done more useful work if he had continued to devote himself to local government activities. This was a doubt that was experienced by many men who went into the House of Commons with years of experience of municipal administration. They felt somehow that they were not doing anything in the House of Commons as they could not see from day to day the results of their work. In municipal work they had a feeling that something was getting done. It was true that there were plums in public life, but there were also disillusions and disappointments. The public was a fickle master. One day it put a laurel wreath round a man's head, and the next it pressed a crown of thorns upon his brow.

Referring to relations between Parliamentary and civic government, Mr. Snowden said the House of Commons might plant and the House of Lords might water—and they very often did—but it was the municipality that gave the increase. Parliament passed its legislation, but the greater part of it was handed over to the municipalities, and the benefits to be derived from it depended upon the enterprise and determination to be found in the municipalities.

Continuing, Mr. Snowden said he began his public career on a parish council. He had no respect for men who undertook public service simply to attain prominence. Those not in public life had an exaggerated idea of the glories to be obtained from it. He remembered at a local school board election at which he was candidate, when he got home on polling day his mother said: "Have you got in?" He replied: "Yes," and she said: "Oh, well, it is another three years of humbug."

Mr. GREENWOOD recalled his schoolboy days in Leeds, and said he had spent that morning at schools at which he had been educated and the school at which he was a teacher.

The freedom of the city was also conferred on a former Lord Mayor of Leeds, Alderman George Ratcliffe.

MR. SNOWDEN ON WORLD UNEMPLOYMENT

ADVICE TO A DEPUTATION

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

It is reported in the *Journal* of the Amalgamated Engineering Union that the Chancellor of the Exchequer received, on August 13, a deputation representing the trade unions interested in an application for a 44-hours working week and an improved pensions scheme in the Government's industrial establishments. In his reply Mr. Snowden said "he desired to express his confidence that the state of world unemployment could not last, that there was bound to be a break, and when the revival came it would probably come with great rapidity. He invited the deputation to come back and see him when times were better, when he would be very pleased to consider the matters before him once more."

DOCTOR CHARGED WITH THEFT OF DRUG

BOUND OVER TO ENTER A HOME

On condition that he stays in a home for six months for the cure of the drug habit, DR. JOHN PARK MATHIE, 44, of Kelvin House, Church-street, Bilston, was bound over by Wolverhampton magistrates yesterday for six months on a charge of stealing 1oz. of morphine, value £1, from Frederick John Gibson, a chemist, of Darlington-street, Wolverhampton, on September 3.

Dr. Mathie will be accompanied by the Court officer to the home. If he leaves during the probationary period he will be liable to be rearrested.

The evidence was that after the doctor went to the shop for a prescription a bottle of morphine was missed from the dangerous drugs cupboard.

Although entering a formal plea of "Not Guilty," Mr. A. D. Dallow, who appeared for Dr. Mathie, said that there could be no question about the facts. The doctor slipped into the drug habit about two years ago during a serious attack of neuritis. Using small doses of morphia and cocaine, he got into a state in which one might say that if he were not supplied with the drug he was in a condition of complete irresponsibility. Last month, following a drug case at Bilston at which the doctor was fined, the Ministry of Health's action cut off the doctor's supply of drugs. He had expressed his intention of going into a home to take a proper cure.

Apart from the drug habit it was stated that the defendant was of exceptional ability, well thought of, and thoroughly popular.

The CHAIRMAN of the MAGISTRATES described the case as very painful to one who knew Dr. Mathie's reputation.

HEADMASTER RETIRING AT GIGGLESWICK

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SKIPTON, SEPT. 11

The Governors of Giggleswick School have accepted with regret the resignation of Mr. R. N. Douglas, headmaster since 1910. The resignation will take effect at the end of the Lent Term next year.

Mr. Douglas was educated at Dulwich College and Selwyn College, Cambridge, and graduated in 1892 with second-class honours in the Classical Tripos. He is a double Blue, having played for Cambridge at cricket and Rugby football. At one time he played cricket for Middlesex. He was an assistant master at Uppingham from 1892 until 1910. In that year he succeeded Mr. W. W. Vaughan at Giggleswick, when Mr. Vaughan, now headmaster of Rugby, went to Wellington.

During Mr. Douglas's headmastership Giggleswick School, which was founded at the beginning of the sixteenth century, has made substantial progress. Mr. Douglas has seen the erection of the War Memorial Library, opened four years ago by General Godley, the new carpenters' shop, and the new sanatorium. He has done much to stimulate the Old Boys' Society in its practical interest in the school, one result being the gift by the society of many leaving scholarships.

ACQUITTALS

The following persons were found *Not Guilty* and were discharged at London Sessions yesterday:—WILLIAM MORE, 38, committed from Lambeth Police Court on a charge of stealing 9s.; JESSIE MARTHA ROBERTS, 57, a wardrobe dealer, committed from Westminster Police Court on a charge of receiving stolen dresses and furs—the jury stopped the case; and WILLIAM ARMITT, 35, a painter, committed from Marylebone on two charges of inflicting grievous bodily harm.

At the Central Criminal Court yesterday, before the Recorder (Sir Ernest Wild, K.C.), HENRY ROBERTS, 30, pipe maker, who was committed for trial from Marlborough-street Police Court on a charge of robbery with violence, was found *Not Guilty*, and he was discharged. Mr. Parkes prosecuted; Mr. G. G. Raphael defended.

Before the Common Serjeant (Sir Henry F. Dickens, K.C.) JAMES DAVIS, 23, fruiterer; JAMES MORTON, 23, musician; SIDNEY CASEY, 22, coster; ALFRED COATES, 22, hawker; and HARRY HARRIS, 22, seaman, committed for trial from Lambeth Police Court, were all found *Not Guilty* on a charge of stealing and receiving a motor-car, no evidence being offered by the prosecution, and they were discharged. Coates was also found *Not Guilty* on a charge of wounding, and he was discharged. Mr. Albert Crew appeared for the prosecution.

THE CITY SHRIEVALTY

Mr. Alderman Maurice Jenks and Mr. D. G. Collins, the new Sheriffs of the City of London, will be admitted to office at Guildhall on Saturday, September 27, at a quarter to 1 o'clock. After the ceremony they will give their installation luncheon at Merchant Taylors' Hall.

CONSCIENCE MONEY

The Chancellor of the Exchequer acknowledges the receipt of £2 2s. 4d.

AUTOMATIC TRAFFIC SIGNALS

GROWING IMPORTANCE OF STANDARDIZATION

With the increased use of automatic traffic signals in this country the need for standardization is becoming of importance. At the beginning of the year automatic controls were in operation in some 50 different centres. The returns which the National Safety First Association are now receiving from chief constables indicate a considerable addition to this total.

The majority of the signals are of the three-light pattern—red, amber, and green—but there are still one or two instances in which red and green only are used, while at Brighton the traffic at four points is controlled by semaphore signals operated by a constable, the only system of its kind in Great Britain. It is in the position of the lights and the provision of preliminary warnings that there are many variations. In Liverpool the signals are in the middle of the road junction; in Leeds they are on the left-hand side pavement on the near side; in Edinburgh they are on the far side of the junction. Where the volume of traffic wishing to turn left is exceptionally heavy filtration is sometimes permitted while the "stop" signal is showing, this being indicated by an illuminated green arrow pointing to the left and placed beneath the signal lights. In other instances filtration is forbidden.

The Ministry of Transport make grants to local authorities of 60 per cent. of the cost of erection of automatic traffic signals which conform to the requirements of the Ministry. A memorandum issued by the Ministry (summarized in *The Times* of September 14, 1929) indicated the lines on which the best results might be obtained in the installation of automatic controls. Attention was drawn to the advantages of three-way signals where conditions could only be satisfactorily met by signal lights placed at the far side of the intersection, and to the fact that at a normal intersection the best position for the signals would generally be on standards placed on the near-side pavement of each street entering the intersection. Both the three-way type of signals and the four-way type (which is to be introduced at Ludgate-circus) are of assistance to the pedestrian.

A standard preliminary warning sign that automatic traffic signals are in operation has been recommended by the Ministry, but has not been generally adopted. In many places only white "slow" and "stop" lines give any indication that automatic control exists. The difficulty was put to the Chief Constables' Association by Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. A. Pickard, general secretary of the National Safety First Association, as follows:—"To-day I drive through a town without seeing a signal. To-morrow one is installed. Generally there is inadequate preliminary warning. Safety warning notices nowadays are swamped by thousands of others of all kinds. Is it not possible to devise something which must come within the driving vision? The surface of the road seems to me the obvious place. Could not a red, yellow, and green strip or coloured studs or other distinctive marking be let into the roadway, say, 50 yards in advance of these signals? We can never hope to be like engine-drivers and to know where all the signals are in all the towns."

News in Brief

Two men on a bicycle rode up behind Mrs. Norsworthy, of Iverna-court, Kensington, yesterday at West-hill, Wandsworth, and after snatching her bag successfully made off in the direction of Putney.

Fire broke out in a range of stables belonging to Mr. Donald Drewett, an undertaker, at St. Mark's-road, Mitcham, early yesterday. The fire was put out without calling the brigade.

Ethel Benjamin, 54, who had been staying with relatives at Margate, was found lying at the foot of the cliff at Foreness Point, Cliftonville, yesterday morning with severe injuries. She died in hospital.

Alderman Beardsley, the Lord Mayor of Sheffield, who was an engine-driver before he became Lord Mayor, has invited 800 railwaymen to the Town Hall for music, dancing, and light refreshments on September 24.

While working on the L.N.E.R. line near Lower Edmonton Station yesterday, James Bashford, a single man, aged about 26, was knocked down and killed by a passenger train going from Enfield Town to Liverpool-street.

At Swansea yesterday, George Cynddfydd Davies, 54, described as a Congregational minister, and a native of Llandyssul, was sent to prison for three months on a charge of obtaining credit with intent to defraud.

Arrangements for "London Docks Week" will be carried out by organizers on behalf of the Dockland Settlements and the London Hospital, and communications should be addressed to the Organizers, London Docks Week, Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

The Lord Mayor, at the Mansion House Justice Room yesterday, fined a motor-van driver named Albert Reynolds £5, with 33s. costs, for dangerous driving in Fleet-street, and said that when the new Act came into force magistrates would have the power to impose a fine of £50 or a term of four months' imprisonment for such an offence.

At Thames Police Court yesterday, before Mr. John H. Harris, Jean Angus Dickson, 28, with no fixed abode, was charged on remand with stealing four perambulators which had been left unattended in the Bow district. Two of the perambulators contained babies, who were subsequently abandoned in Victoria Park. She was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment on the various charges.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

The Minister of Transport is prepared to consider applications for the appointments of Chairmen of the Traffic Commissioners for the 12 provincial areas in Great Britain set up under the Road Traffic Act, 1930. (p. 3)

A reward of £25 is offered for a lost small package containing a ring. (p. 1)

The Director-General, India Store Department, invites tenders for 20 locomotive engines and tenders, and about 3,000 tons of steelwork for strengthening of the Kotri Bridge. (p. 1)

Wrought-iron gates are wanted. (p. 1)

The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company, Limited, invite tenders for 1,294 tons (approximately) of steel material. (p. 1)

WALK ON LEATHER

Walk on leather and keep fit. Doctors urge walking for health; doctors are recommending leather for health.

Leather-soled shoes let your feet 'breathe'; only leather soles will carry away the dangerous perspiration which is a direct cause of chills and rheumatism. Leather keeps feet warm and dry, comfortable and healthy.

"Good Leather Soles," says a London Doctor," are ideal for children; they keep out the wet and allow foot-perspiration to evaporate."

Health first!

Health and Leather go together.

2-oz. airtight tin of WILLS'S CUT GOLDEN BAR TOBACCO 1/11D.

C 8.7

Issued by The Imperial Tobacco Co. (of Great Britain and Ireland), Limited

ARMY MANŒUVRES

Director: Lieutenant-General Sir A. A. Montgomery-Massingberd

WESTERN FORCE	EASTERN FORCE
(Major-General A. E. W. Harman)	(Lieutenant-General F. F. Ready)
1st CAVALRY BRIGADE 2nd CAVALRY BRIGADE ONE SQUADRON 11th HUSSARS (ARMOURED CARS) 9th FIELD BRIGADE R.A. A

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Rooms), London.
NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

THE NATIONAL FOIBLE OF SELF-DEPRECIATION

By CALLISTHENES

There are certain faults characteristic of old civilizations, as there are faults characteristic of the new. One of the faults which international observers have noted in England is a national habit of self-depreciation.

We have called it a fault. Some Englishmen call it a virtue, or at least a grace, for nations have a lenient eye for their own weaknesses.

Individually it may be a grace. Boasting is so undesirable a failing that men easily come to regard the opposite extreme as desirable, and popular heroes not only in England but in all parts of the world have usually been men of a certain modesty of speech.

But what may be a grace or a merit in a man as an individual may cease to be a merit and become a weakness in a citizen. A man may speak disparagingly of his own achievements, but he should never speak disparagingly of those of his own country.

It is not only a grace, it is a duty, in every Englishman to do his country no less than justice when he speaks of its history, its influence, its culture, its industry. If any nation in the world has a position and a record which can justify its citizens speaking with national self-confidence, surely that nation is Great Britain.

But self-depreciation is even more marked a weakness, more definitely across the line which divides the merits from the faults, when a man uses it of the organizations with which he is identified.

We insist that a man should never belittle his own school, his own university, his own team, his own profession, his own business. The fact that he is a member of the organization imposes upon him the duty of speaking of it with confidence, if not with enthusiasm.

We in this House often find ourselves, especially in this column, speaking as representatives of British retail distribution. We feel that it is incumbent upon us to speak of it with confidence.

We know that in our own practice and in the practice of others there are many things that might be better done. We know that we are still far from perfection. We are resolved that every day we shall put our best foot forward to reach perfection, and we believe the same may be said of British retail distribution as a whole.

Meanwhile, however, we believe it is for us and for the others to place before the public the merits and achievements of retail distribution, to select for emphasis in public not its weaknesses but its strength, not what it cannot do but what it can do.

We hold that self-depreciation is a serious fault when it involves depreciation of a man's own firm or profession.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

Entertainments

THREE CHOIRS FESTIVAL

"A CHRISTMAS MYSTERY"

VARIED PROGRAMMES

(FROM OUR MUSIC CRITIC)

HEREFORD, SEPT. 11

The change of the secular concert last night from the small Shire Hall packed with people to a commodious theatre by no means full was not an unmixed advantage. The orchestra was always much too big for the Shire Hall, and it used to produce a cheerful din rather than music. On the other hand, placed on the stage last night and surrounded on three sides by curtains, its tone was so dead that the result was anything but cheerful, and above all else one wants cheerfulness to break in on the mid-week concert of a Cathedral festival. Mr. H. W. Sumsion's well-written overture, "The Cotswolds," a work full of pleasant tunes which sound like folksongs but are his own, would have been cheerful anywhere else. Mr. Julius Harrison's "Four Cavalier Songs" managed, with the aid of tremendously vigorous singing by Mr. Heddle Nash, to "give a rouse," but it was a hardly won triumph. Sir Granville Bantock's three Celtic songs, charmingly sung by Miss Elsie Suddaby, did not seek that kind of triumph. Fiona Macleod's words are all in the greatly pathetic Celtic manner about hollows and whisperings and the rising moon, and the music is naturally made to match. These were the principal novelties. For the rest there must be mentioned Miss Myra Hess's delicate playing of César Franck's "Variations Symphoniques," made more delicate by the curtains, which muffled the tone; Sir Edward Elgar's overture "In the South," deprived of most of its glow by the same cause; and Mr. W. H. Reed's freakish fantasy "The Lincoln Imp," which nothing could deprive of its freakishness.

MUSICAL REMINISCENCE

This could not be called an eventful concert. Nor have to-day's doings in the Cathedral been as eventful as those of the two previous days, though the more diversified programme has been appreciated. The morning has been given up to a revival of Wolfrum's "A Christmas Mystery," last heard at a Hereford Festival 20 years ago or more. It was originally planned for a quasi-dramatic presentation. The composer wanted it given in a church, but with the characters, which are those of the sacred story, in costume, and grouped in tableaux, with a certain amount of action. When it is given as an oratorio one is more conscious of its weaknesses than one would be if there were a stage to look at as well as music to be heard. The wandering orchestral interludes and the bold recitatives of the narrator are not good enough to stand alone as music. The pleasant weaving together of old German carol tunes and chorales is like a garland draped around an empty picture frame. It all lacks purpose.

Still, for those who like musical reminiscence there is plenty to enjoy, for Wolfrum's reminiscences are by no means limited to intentional quotations, and sometimes his technical facility (the German technique of the end of the last century) yields happy results. A charming wood-wind passage gives appropriate colour to the opening of the scene of the shepherds at Bethlehem, and that scene ends with an effective scherzo-like chorus. The reflective song of the Blessed Virgin at the manger, beautifully sung by Miss Dorothy Silk, impressed itself as the most genuine moment in the work. It was not altogether well performed. The choir went seriously out of tune in one place (that tendency has been the most conspicuous failing of this year's Festival choir); the three shepherds (Mr. Howard Fry, Mr. Ian Glennie, and Mr. Percy Manchester) were not very sure of their parts; and there were one or two orchestral accidents. Mr. Steuart Wilson did all that was possible with the narrator's part, which was not very much. His chance, however, was to come later in the day, when he led the choir in Kodaly's "Psalmus Hungaricus."

"PARSIFAL"

This was the *finale* to the afternoon programme, which began with the choral part of the Grail scene from *Parsifal*, and contained also Mozart's pianoforte concerto in A, played by Miss Myra Hess. A *Parsifal* selection is always popular at the cathedral festivals, and particularly at Hereford, where the open tower offers ideal accommodation for concealed choir boys. Their voices come floating down from the heights just as they ought. It sounds better than at Bayreuth. We wonder how they manage to be so well in time and tune. Those of the audience who are near enough look up to try to see how it is done, but, failing, look down again, feeling ashamed of themselves. It is the best piece of stage management in the festival, but apart from that the whole selection went well. It was wise to put Wagner after Wolfrum, the real after the counterfeit mystery; wise, too, to let Mozart follow Wagner (clarity), and then to come back to modern times with the hard sayings of Kodaly.

"PSALMUS HUNGARICUS"

The "Psalmus Hungaricus" has now been given at all three centres of the Three Choirs, and it will be time to give it a rest next year. But it has been well to let it go the round, that all the singers and their several audiences might know what is acknowledged to be one of the most remarkable choral works of modern times. This performance showed that it is known, though that passage in which the tenor voice is accompanied by the rising wails of the women's choir sounded rather confused. The contrasts between the savagery of the Psalmist's imprecations on his foes and the confidence of his prayer to Jehovah were splendidly realized. Mr. Steuart Wilson was at his best in his forcible declamation of the solo part, and Dr. Hull made the work move forward with unflagging impulse to its climax.

How do you wake?

Fresh, alert, with a real appetite for breakfast and your daily work? If not add a cup of the "Allenburys" Diet at 11 a.m. and 10 p.m. to your daily fare. Made from the finest selected whole wheat, rich creamy milk and an ample proportion of Vitamin D added, it is the ideal tonic beverage. Easily made and easily digested it gradually builds that great possession—a reserve of energy.

'Allenburys' DIET

Easy to Make Pleasant to Take

In Tins at 2/1, 4/- & 7/6
Of all Chemists

Send M. in stamps for a ½ lb. trial sample tin of the 'Allenburys' Diet

ALLEN & HANBURYS Ltd.
37 Lombard Street, London, E.C. 3

HYDE PARK CARILLON

Recitals on the Wellington (New Zealand) War Memorial Carillon in Hyde Park will be given to-morrow and on Sunday, and the final recitals, before the carillon is dismantled and shipped to New Zealand, will be given in a fortnight's time. These will be played by Miss Gladys Watkins, whom the New Zealand Government sent to Belgium to be trained to play the bells when they are erected at Wellington. The recital to-morrow will be from 7.30 to 8.30 p.m., and on Sunday from 5 to 8.30 p.m.

NATIONAL BEE AND HONEY SHOW

At the National Bee and Honey Show at the Crystal Palace yesterday papers were read by Dr. H. W. de Boer, Mr. Cecil H. Hooper, Mr. D. Morland, Mr. Joseph Tinsley, Dr. F. Kretchy, Dr. Maximilian Grünefeld, and Mr. L. M. Bertholf. The best competitive exhibits were 42 entries in one class for six jars of extracted honey. This was in the open section, and the first prize was won by H. R. Harris, of Hamilton. The following were winners of first prizes in the Kent and Surrey sections:—

KENT.—J. Silver, Croydon (1); A. E. Barnes, Anerley (7); F. T. Taylor, Greenwich (1); E. E. Brown, Bromham (4); Mrs. D. Turner, Forest Hill (1); Mrs. L. Felix, Dunstan (1).

SURREY.—Mrs. Christie, Godstone (5); S. W. Gadge, Surbiton (1); Miss M. Whyte Johnstone, Reigate (2); Miss Pallett, Kingswood (2); J. Silver (3); G. J. C. Vincent, Anerley (1); J. Mould, Chiddingfold (1); E. E. Brown (1); C. J. White, Wallington (1); E. Meadowcroft, Sindlesham (3).

KINGSWAY THEATRE

"HER FIRST AFFAIRE"

BY MERRILL ROGERS AND FREDERICK JACKSON

Cary Maxon	HENRY HEWITT
Margot Maxon	ZILLAH BATEMAN
Susanne	ELLEN POLLOCK
Brian Cutler	JACK HOBBS
Ann Hood	MARGERY BINNER

The excessively daring amorist in print may be in actual life a lukewarm lover, his own moral scruples being almost the only secret which he withholds from his readers; he is an admirable subject for writers of comedy. How admirable we can only guess from the approaches which this play makes to it, for, unhappily, the authors are not sufficiently in love with this idea to treat it on the plane of comedy. They hover always on the edge of broad farce, in which the situations are forced and the fun is entirely conventional.

Cary Maxon is a novelist whose books are notorious for their frank and fearless treatment of sex, and he is much visited by young ladies who have discovered that instinctively they believe in his teaching. He receives them very graciously with copious quotations from his works. "Seeking after love is the golden thread on which the years are strung," appears to be his favourite passage, and it is the first hint we get that the inner life, of the great Cary Maxon is not going to be very interesting. Nor is it. He turns out to be no more than the ordinary foolish husband of farce who is encouraged to make a fool of himself by an amused wife. A young girl, born not yesterday but the day before yesterday, more or less, shares his humiliation. She, who is simple enough to have taken the novelist literally, proves him to be a prude at heart, while the despised wife proves that she has not forgotten how to flirt. It is an old situation, and that it can be amusing still Mr. Hewitt proves by his antics as the timorous husband compromised by the connivance of his wife, and Miss Zillah Bateman by the grace and good humour with which she sets her trap. The audience last night evidently liked this little play, and, overlooking a dull first act, received it well.

ART EXHIBITIONS

ROYAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

Though it does not contain anything very new, the seventy-fifth annual exhibition of the Royal Photographic Society at 35, Russell-square is full, varied, and interesting—particularly interesting in the natural history, scientific, and technical sections. There is a large pictorial section, consisting of 215 prints by 172 photographers from all over the world, but it does not call for any special remark. Grosser interferences with the natural working of the camera seem to be disappearing, but there is still an inclination to keep the instrument in blinkers and to check the statement of the materials before its logical conclusion. Probably the reason for this is that it is more difficult to compose in a full than in a partial statement of the facts before the camera. By this time it should be taken for granted that there is no moral virtue in "straight" photography; the point is that, in competent hands, the artistic results are better—because more consistent—than when the record is "cooked."

Speaking generally, the best things in the pictorial section are architectural studies, such as "The Arch, Pennsylvania Station," by Dr. D. J. Ruzicka, "The Font, Falaise," by Mr. G. H. Willett, and "Climax in Steel," by Mr. M. Gurrie. Snow scenes seem to be popular, and "Deserted Courtyard," by Mr. Carl Boxler, is one of several good examples. The dangers of reduced illumination are well seen in "Evening on the Swale," by Mr. P. G. Hopcroft. Superficially it resembles a well-known water-colour by Cotman, but the simplification of outline which is natural in painting is impossible here, and so the successive planes of tone become too insistent at the edges. There are one or two good still life studies, and the advantages of working in a light key are well seen in a group of prints at the end of the collection. "Aquariums," by Mr. C. Holmes, and "Wasteland Soliloquy," by Mr. A. C. Hoffmann, are particularly charming.

The natural history section can be recommended without reserve. The studies of "Honeysuckle" and "Cowslips," by Mr. T. M. Fowler, show the opportunities for artistic taste in this kind of work, and there are many studies of curious interest—"The Bittern Alarmed," a nightingale feeding, and the hybrid offspring of a domestic cat and an opossum. For his admirable series of living marine animals Mr. Douglas P. Wilson has justly received a medal. The natural limits of photography are well seen in the colour transparencies in the stereoscopic section.

It is to be hoped that the excellent photographs of Hadrian's Wall, by Geoffrey E. Peachey and Mr. Charles Mason, shown in the room devoted to technical applications, will help towards the preservation of this great memorial of Roman times. There are some striking air and meteorological photographs, and the new "Airsnap" camera should interest travellers by aeroplane. In the library there is an exhibit by the Kodak Research Laboratories of some very ingenious apparatus designed to maintain quality and reproducibility in photographic materials.

MR. THEODORE NEWHAM

Mr. Theodore Newham, who has a small exhibition of oil paintings and water-colours at 179, Queen Victoria-street, presents the interesting spectacle of an accomplished craftsman beginning to wake up to the possibilities of design. "Mr. Cecil Palmer" is a competent painting of a head, and there are several character studies which show a sense of drama, but it is when Mr. Newham considers his picture for its own sake that he begins to be interesting. "The Cabaret Queen," a nude brown woman practising in an attic, is an excellent study in rhythmical movement, the colour scheme being kept down so as to let nothing interfere with the primary motive, and "Sunday Morning," a policeman under a horse-chestnut tree, is a good piece of simplified painting. The exhibition includes a number of water-colours of Salonika, and in them working from memory has played a useful part in reducing things to essentials. "Sunrise, Gulf of Salonika," "Mount Olympus, Morning," and "The Water-carrier, Macedonia," are good examples. Better still, however, are the two small water-colours of "The Burgenstock, Lake Lucerne," and "Bluebells, Sussex." These are perfect of their kind.

PROMENADE CONCERT

MODERN BRITISH WORKS

Last night's concert at the Queen's Hall showed once more what an immense variety there is in modern English music. Between the vague dreaminess of Delius's "Song before Sunrise" and the vast architecture of Elgar's first Symphony in A flat there were two songs by Rutland Boughton, beautifully sung by Mr. Trefor Jones, a Symphonic Impression by Alan Bush, and Arthur Bliss's Concerto for two pianofortes and orchestra.

Alan Bush's Symphonic Impression was played some time ago at a Patron's Fund Rehearsal, and the composer seems, unless it was merely a matter of better performance last night, to have thinned out his score as the result of that first hearing. Even now the texture of it is far from transparent. A good deal of the work is in the style of certain passages in *Le Sacre du Printemps*, where a melodic phrase is accompanied by a dissonant line that grinds against the natural (according to accepted ideas) harmony of the tune. But not having Stravinsky's mastery of orchestral colour, Bush does not make the clash sound right, as Stravinsky at his best can do. Not all of this lengthy work is in this vein, and one of its faults, besides the lack of poetic feeling, is the absence of co-ordination. It is, however, almost a student-work, written four years ago, and it shows at least a seriousness of purpose. The performance was conducted by the composer.

Bliss's Concerto, which is based upon material used in the Concerto for pianoforte, tenor, and string orchestra, was like a refreshing breeze after the turgidities of the "Impression," which might indeed have been a musical picture of the oppressive atmosphere in the hall last night. One might feel that there was more brawn than brain in the Concerto but for some clever touches in the first of the three linked movements and the genuine poetic feeling of the second. The last section of the work, which was well played by Messrs. Victor Hely-Hutchinson and Ernest Lush under the composer's direction, is the least satisfactory.

CAMPING CLUB'S REUNION

Four hundred tents are to be erected in Shardeloes Park, Amersham (the property of Mr. E. T. Tyrwhitt-Drake), where some 1,200 members and friends of the Great Britain and Ireland Camping Club will hold their annual reunion until next Tuesday. One of the first arrivals was Mr. W. J. Pearce, the club's oldest member, who has camped for 50 years. The parish council have consented to the campers using the open baths, which are usually strictly reserved for residents; a feast of lanterns will take place to-morrow, when prizes will be given for best lighted tents; and sports will be held on Sunday morning.

Mr. S. Walker, the son of a Dover boatman, crossed from Dover to Calais yesterday in an aquaplane. The journey took 43 minutes.

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

A SATIRE

Mr. Tyrone Guthrie's *Gala*, a humorous satire on a garden fête, will be broadcast to-night from the London Regional station. In the cast will be Miss Naomi Jacob, Mr. Lionel Millard, Miss Barbara Couper, Mr. Frank Denton, and Miss Margery Phipps-Walker. At 8 p.m. listeners to the National programme will hear the Beethoven Concert which is to be relayed from the Queen's Hall. The second of the "Leonora" overtures will open the concert, and other pieces will be the Concerto in G for pianoforte, to be played by Johanne Stockmarr, and the Symphony in C minor.

BROADCAST TALKS

NEW FEATURES OF THE AUTUMN PROGRAMME

In addition to the well-established series of talks on literature, music, drama, films, &c., many new features will be found in the programme of broadcast talks from September to December, now issued by the British Broadcasting Corporation.

On Sundays from 5.45 to 6.15 p.m., beginning on September 28, there will be given a new series of talks on "Science and Religion," in which various speakers will discuss and explain their own personal interpretation of the relation of science to religion. Among the contributors to this series are the Bishop of Birmingham, the Dean of St. Paul's, Professor Julian Huxley, Sir Arthur Eddington, Dr. J. S. Haldane, and the Dean of Canterbury. On Wednesday nights there will be 12 talks called "Industry Looks Ahead." In this series experts will discuss modern industrial problems, concerning themselves chiefly with the human element in industry, and with the great changes that are taking place in the management and organization of industry. Sir Josiah Stamp, Dr. Sargant Florence, Lord Amulree, and others will take part in this series.

The late evening talks, generally at 9.20, contain a variety of new subjects, while leaving considerable space for talks of topical and general interest. On Mondays an interesting series will be broadcast on "The Future of Medicine." In these talks seven experts will explain the latest developments in different departments of medicine. The series will be begun by Sir George Newman, Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health and Board of Education, and others who will speak will include Lord Moynihan, on "Surgery," and Professor Russ, on "Radiology." The series will be summed up by Sir Humphry Rolleston.

On Wednesdays talks will be given at 10 p.m., and it is hoped that during the Imperial Conference Dominion representatives and others attending the Conference will come before the microphone. If suitable arrangements can be made a symposium of topical interest and importance, which will include different points of view on "Trade Within the Empire," will also be given on Thursdays. An experiment, also on Thursday evenings, is being tried in six international conversations. Representatives of six different foreign countries will discuss national differences and characteristics with representatives of this country.

Copies of the programme of broadcast talks can be obtained on application to the B.B.C. Bookshop, Savoy-hill, W.C.2, or to any broadcasting station.

NEW MUSIC

The B.B.C. has issued a notice pointing out that much time is necessarily occupied in obtaining the independent reports of several readers on each musical work submitted for consideration, and that the main programmes must be arranged a long time in advance. Compositions, other than dance music, submitted before the end of February in each year receive careful consideration for inclusion in programmes of the following autumn and winter; but if received after the end of February, they will, even if approved, probably have to wait until the following year for performance. A very large number of works is received, and composers are asked to co-operate by sending in their compositions during January and February so far as possible.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, September 12, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME (1,148kc.) (261.3m.) (193kc.) (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30**:—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **10.45**:—Reading for Fun—1, Introductory, by Mrs. Oliver Strachey. **11-11.30 (261.3m. only)**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound).

12:—Eleanor Heine (violin); Dorothea Fraser (pianoforte). **12.30**:—Organ Recital, by W. S. Lloyd Webber, relayed from St. Mary-le-Bow; John Duncan (baritone). **1.30-2.30**:—Gramophone Records. **4**:—Orchestra, from the May Fair Hotel.

5.15:—Children: Minuetto (Pugnani), arr. Kreisler, and other violin solos, played by Enid Bailey. The Theatre Royal—A Toy Town Talk (S. G. Hulme Beaman), given by the Author. The Story of the Magician's Revenge (Norman Timmis). **6**:—Some Ways of Cooking Fish, by Miss Kate Lovell. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.35**:—Radio Society of Great Britain Bulletin, read by Mr. John Clarricoats. **6.40**:—Beethoven's Miscellaneous Pianoforte Music, played by Victor Hely-Hutchinson. **7-7.20**:—Music Criticism by Mr. Ernest Newman. **7.25**:—Travellers' Tales, by Mr. Stanley Casson, from Plymouth. **7.45**:—Dance Orchestra.

8:—Promenade Concert: The B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra (Leader, Charles Woodhouse), conducted by Sir Henry J. Wood; Nora Gruhn (contralto); Johanne Stockmarr (pianoforte); Norman Allin (bass). **9.40**:—Weather; News. **9.55**:—People and Things, by Mr. Harold Nicolson. **10.10**:—London and New York Stock Exchange Reports; Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices (**1,554.4m. only**). **10.20**:—The B.B.C. Orchestra, conducted by Stanford Robinson. **11 (1,554.4m. only)**:—Dance Music, from the Café de Paris. **11.15-12**:—Band, from Grosvenor House. **12-12.30 (261.3m. only)**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound).

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

11-11.30 a.m.:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). **12**:—Midland Regional programme. **1.15**:—Orchestra, from the May Fair Hotel. **2.15-3**:—Organ Recital, by Douglas Hawkridge, relayed from St. Mary-le-Bow. **5.15**:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—The Victor Olof Sextet; Hilda Searle (soprano); Joseph Farrington (baritone). **8**:—Dance Orchestra. **8.30**:—Serialism: A New Theory of the Universe (1), by Mr. J. W. Dunne. **9**:—Weather; News. **9.15**:—Regional News. **9.20**:—Gala, an open-air diversion, created by Tyrone Guthrie, with Naomi Jacob, Lionel Millard, Barbara Couper, Margery Phipps-Walker, Grace McChlery and Evan John. **10**:—Dance Music. **10.30**:—Dance Music, from the Café de Paris. **11.15-12**:—Band, from Grosvenor House. **12-12.30**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision).

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

12:—The Midland Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Frank Cantell; Nellie Southworth-Elkington (soprano). **1.15-3**:—London Regional programme. **5.15**:—Children: The Cave in the Cove, a Story by Frances Pearman; Songs by Bernard Sims (baritone); Harold Parker and his Xylophone; Towers and Spires—Introduction and Saxon Architecture, by Arthur I. Horsburgh. **6**:—London Regional programme. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—The Cheltenham Orpheus Quartet; The Midland Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Frank Cantell. **8**:—London Regional programme. **9**:—Weather; News. **9.15**:—Midland News. **9.20-11**:—London Regional programme.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—See Edinburgh. **5.15**:—See Glasgow. **5.53**:—See Edinburgh. **6**:—See Glasgow. **National programme. 10.10**:—Scottish News Bulletin. **10.30-11**:—See Glasgow.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **12**:—The Radio Quartet. **12.30-1**:—Gramophone Records. **4**:—The Tregaron Sextet, directed by W. Sibtain Treacy. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Miss Florence Irwin: Rosemary Lane—1, Sea Vegetables, Irish Moss, Sloke, &c. **6.15**:—National programme. **10.10**:—Regional News. **10.15-11**:—Dance Music.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4-11**:—National programme.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **12.2.30**:—National programme. **4**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Mr. Hedley Goodall: West Country Writers and their Characters. **6.15**:—National programme. **10.10**:—News. **10.20-11**:—National programme.

DUBLIN Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30:—Time, Stock Exchange Quotations, Weather and Gramophone Concert. **6**:—Gramophone Records. **6.15**:—Children. **7**:—Gramophone Records. **7.20**:—News. **7.30**:—Time; Gardening Talk. **7.45**:—Talk. **8**:—Concert. **10.30**:—Time, Weather and News.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—Organ Recital. **4.30**:—The Octet; Nat Bryson (bass), from Edinburgh. **5.15**:—See Glasgow. **5.53**:—Birthdays. **5.57**:—Weather for Farmers. **6**:—See Glasgow. **6.15**:—National programme. **10.10**:—Scottish News Bulletin. **10.30-11**:—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—See Edinburgh. **5.15**:—Children. **5.53**:—See Edinburgh. **6**:—Mr. Leslie Morrison: The Parliament of the Boys' Brigade. **6.10**:—Bulletin of Juvenile Organizations. **6.15**:—National programme. **10.10**:—See Edinburgh. **10.20-11**:—The Rising of the Moon, a play by Lady Gregory, produced by William J. Rea; with James Anderson, T. P. Maley, William J. Rea, Ian Sadler; the Octet relayed from Edinburgh.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—The Municipal Orchestra, conducted by Frank Gomez; James Ellis (trumpet), relayed from The Spa, Whitby, from Newcastle. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Mrs. Masterman—The Historic Islands of the North: (2) Holy Island, Holyhead, and Bardsey Island. **6.15**:—National programme. **8**:—The Northern Wireless and Burton Municipal Orchestras, conducted by T. H. Morrison (leader, John Bridge); Keith Falkner (baritone), relayed from The Pavilion Gardens, Buxton. **9.15**:—Wallace Cunningham (variety entertainer); Wm Anson (entertainer at the piano). **9.40**:—National programme. **10.10**:—North of England News. **10.20-11**:—The Chester Trio:—Alby Hull (violin); Gladys Corlett (violoncello); A. B. Coleman (pianoforte).

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **10.10**:—News. **10.20-11**:—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **12-2.30**:—National programme. **4**:—National programme. **5.15**:—See Cardiff. **6.15**:—National programme. **10.10**:—News. **10.20-11**:—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—See Manchester. **5.15**:—See Manchester. **6.15**:—National programme. **8**:—See Manchester. **9.40**:—National programme. **10.10**:—News. **10.20-11**:—National programme. **10.20-11**:—See Manchester.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated:—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ 1 (349m.), 8kw.—7:—Talk. **7.30**:—Trio Concert, followed by News. **10**:—Chimes, Weather, and Exchange Quotations. **10.5**:—Orchestral Music. **10.10**:—Song Recital. **10.50**:—Orchestral Music. **11**:—News. **11.5**:—The Priest's Niece—Play in Two Acts (Arnches). **12.30 a.m. (Saturday)**:—Gramophone Records.

BERLIN (Funkstunde) (505m.), 1kw.—7.30:—Talk. **8**:—National Songs. **8.30**:—Violin Recital. **9.30**:—Time and News. **9.45**:—Song Recital. **10.15**:—Opera Music (Wagner) on Gramophone Records.

BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 35kw.—4.30:—See Leipzig. **5.30**:—Talks. **7**:—Advanced Talk. **7.30**:—Talk. **7.45**:—Weather. **8**:—See Berlin (Witzleben). **8.30-10.15**:—Programme from Breslau. **10.15**:—See Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—7:—Topical Programme. **7.25**:—Labour Market Report. **7.30**:—Orchestral Concert from the Works of Bohemian Composers. **8.50**:—The Narrative of Job. **9.15**:—Pierrot Lunaire, Op. 21 (Arnold Schönberg)—a Musical Interpretation of Albert Giraud's Cycle of Poems, translated into German by O. E. Hartleben. After the Programme, Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes and Concert from the Works of Lanner, Waldteufel, and Johann Strauss.

BERNE (403m.), 1kw.—7.58:—Time and Weather. **8**:—Talk. **8.30**:—Orchestral Concert of Music from Foreign Lands. **10**:—News and Weather. **10.15**:—Report for Tourists, and Programme Announcements in Esperanto.

BRESLAU (325m.), 1.7kw. and GLEIWITZ (250m.).—7:—Weather for Farmers. **7.5**:—Orchestral Concert from the Works of Kalman. **8**:—Weather. **8.5**:—Talk. **8.30**:—Humorous Programme with Franz Ulrich as Soloist and the Station Orchestra. **9.25**:—Wireless Scena arranged from Hausmann's novel Salut gen Himmel (R. Herold). **10.10**:—Weather. Press Review. Sports Notes, and Programmes Announcements. **10.30**:—Lesson in Shorthand.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—5:—Concert of Trio Music. **6**:—Readings. **6.15**:—Talk. **6.30**:—Colonial Bulletin in Flemish. **6.35**:—Gramophone Records. **7.30**:—Le Journal Parlé. **8.15**:—Gramophone Records. **8.30**:—Orchestral Concert of Symphony Music arranged by the Liège Exhibition in the Royal Conservatoire of Music, Liège—Symphony in E flat (Schumann); Concerto No. 5 in A minor (Vieuxtemps); Symphonic Poem, Redemption (César Franck); Divertimento (Ysaye); Impressions d'Automne (Jongen); Canadian Fantasia (Gilson). In the interval: Topical Talk. After the Concert: News.

BUDAPEST (550m.), 23kw.—7.10:—Orchestral Concert. **8.10**:—Literary Reading. **8.35**:—Concert of Danish Music, followed by Concert from the Royal Hotel.

COPENHAGEN (281m.), 0.75kw., and KALUNDORG (1,153m., 10kw.—3:—Orchestral Concert. **5**:—Children. **5.40**:—Exchange; Market Prices. **5.50**:—Talk. **6.20**:—German Language Lesson. **6.50**:—Weather and News. **7.15**:—Time Signal. **7.30**:—Talk. **8**:—Town Hall Chimes. **8.2**:—Danish Regional Programme. **9.15**:—Concert of Operatic Music—Overture and Arias from Fidelio (Beethoven); Selection from Othello (Verdi); Prelude to the Fourth Act and Aria from Carmen (Bizet); Ballet Music and Song from Faust and Selection from The Queen of Sheba (Gounod). **10.15**:—News and Resumé of the Christian Listeners' Society. **10.35**:—Mandoline Recital. **11**:—Dance Music from the Wivel Restaurant.

FRANKFURT (390m.), 1.5kw., and CASSEL (468m.). 7.5-11:—See Stuttgart. **11**:—News, Sports Notes and Weather.

HAMBURG—Call ha (in Morse) (372m.), 1.8kw., and BREMEN (315.8m., 40kw.; BODEN (1,200m.); GOTEBORG (322m.); HORBY (257m.); OSTERSUND (770m.); SUNDSVALL (542m.).—7:—Talk. **7.45**:—Programme in memory of Per Brahe. **9.40**:—Road Report by the Royal Automobile Club. **9.45**:—Topical Talk. **10**:—Organ Recital from the Englebrek Church; Cantabile (Franck); Organ Sonata in G minor (Lindberg). **10.30**:—Gramophone Records.

STUTTGART (360m.), 1.5kw., and FREIBURG (570m.).—7.5:—Talk. **7.30**:—Concert of Mandoline Music. **8**:—Anecdotes. **8.15**:—Orchestral Concert, Overture, The Barber of Seville (Rossini); Two Songs of the Sea (Stanford); Nocturnes (Debussy); Slavonic March (Tchaikowsky); Aria from Prince Igor (Borodine); Suite from Carmen (Bizet); Prologue to I. Pagliacci (Leoncavallo); Unterm Regenbogen (Waldteufel). **9.45**:—Der brüllende Notgroschen-Grotesque (Fahrnbolz). **10.10**:—Sonatas for Violin and Pianoforte (Beethoven):—(a) in A major, op. 12, No. 2; (b) in C minor, op. 30, No. 2. **11**:—News and Sports Notes. **12.30 a.m. (Saturday)**:—Concert of Operetta Music.

HILVERSUM (298m., 2.5kw. (After 5.40 p.m. on 1,071m.).—7.40 a.m.:—Gramophone Records. **11.10**:—Programme for Hospitals. **11.40**:—Sextet Concert. **2.10**:—Gramophone Records. **2.40**:—Talk. **2.55**:—Gramophone Records. **4.40**:—Quartet Concert. **6.55**:—Talk. **7.25**:—Gramophone Records. **7.40**:—Orchestral Concert. **9.10**:—In the Interval:—News. **10.40**:—Gramophone Records.

HUIZEN (announced Hilversum) (1,875m.), 8.5kw.—7.40 a.m.:—Organ Recital. **8.40**:—Gramophone Records. **9.40**:—Religious Transmission. **9.55**:—Recitations. **11.10**:—Gramophone Records. **11.40**:—Time Signal. **11.35**:—Orchestral Concert. **1.40**:—Gramophone Records. **2.40**:—Quintet Concert. **3.40**:—Talks. **5.25**:—Orchestral Concert, conducted by Hugo de Groot. **6.30**:—Talk on Politics. **6.55**:—Concert. **10.40**:—Gramophone Records.

LANGENBERG (473m.), 17kw., and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (227m., COLOGNE (227m.), MUNSTER (277m.).—5:—Relay from Dusseldorf of the Grabbe Memorial Programme—Dedication of the Grabbe Memorial Corner in the History Museum. **5.40**:—Topical Talk. **7**:—Economic Report, Weather, and Sports Notes. **7.15**:—Talk for Workers. **7.40**:—Architectural Talk. **8**:—Orchestral Concert of Light Music.

LEIPZIG (283m.), 2.3kw., and DRESDEN (319m.).—4.30:—Concert. **6.5**:—Social Insurance Notes. **6.30**:—Weather and Time. **6.35**:—English Language Lesson. **7**:—Talk. **7.40**:—Concert from the Operettas of Dresden Composers. **9.15**:—Reading. **9.45**:—Concert of New Chamber Music for Wind Instruments. **10.15**:—Time, Weather, Press Review, and Sports Notes; followed by Gramophone Music.

MADRID (Unica Radio)—Call EAJ7 (424m.), 2kw.—6:—Chimes, Exchange, Quotations, Market Prices, and Dance Music. **9.25**:—News. **11**:—Chimes, Time, and Gramophone Concert of Symphony Music. **1 a.m. (Saturday)**:—Chimes, News, and Dance Music.

MILAN—Call IMI (501m., 8.5kw.—7.20:—Announcements. **7.30**:—Concert. **8.15**:—Giornale radio; Weather. **8.30**:—Time and Theatre Notes. **8.40**:—Symphony Concert.

MUNICH (533m.), 1.5kw., and AUSGBURG (560m.), KAISERSLAUTERN (470m.), NURNBERG (239m.).—6.25:—Time,

Imperial and Foreign News

EARLY DAYS OF S. RHODESIA

MEMORIES OF THE OCCUPATION

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

To-day Southern Rhodesia celebrates its official jubilee. Although the day only marks the fortieth anniversary of the arrival of Rhodes's pioneers, the official jubilee is being anticipated by 10 years in order that 35 or 36 survivors resident in Great Britain, the Union of South Africa, and Rhodesia may take part in it.

Biographies of Rhodes and Jameson pay tribute to the part played by Lieut.-Colonel Frank Johnson, the organizer and leader of the Pioneer Force that began the transformation of the primitive country to civilized government, but much of the detail of the early history has not before been told. At the meeting between Rhodes and Johnson in the Kimberley Club late in 1887, Johnson told the statesman that he could walk through Mashonaland with a tenth of the 2,500 men whom the senior Imperial officer in Bechuanaland had estimated to be necessary. He admitted when in London recently that

he said this to allay Rhodes's worries and without any expectation of being offered the command. Rhodes was delighted, for his capital at that time was only £250,000. He was astounded, however, when Johnson refused the command for reasons associated with the *personnel* of the board of the British South Africa Company.

Three days later the two met by appointment in Cape Town, and for three hours they walked up and down Government-avenue, Rhodes trying by jeers and cajolery to get the other to accept. Finally, Rhodes accepted Johnson's offer that the latter should hand over Mashonaland fit for civil government in nine months in return for a cheque for £94,000.

CHOOSING THE PIONEERS

Rhodes insisted that the Pioneer Force to work his concessions should represent every profession, trade and industry in order to form a self-sustaining community on arrival, and that its members should be drawn from every Parliamentary district in South Africa. When asked why he was hampering the selection of good shots and riders by imposing these conditions, Rhodes made this characteristic reply: "The reason is that your force will probably be massacred. If you are not massacred, you will probably be cut off, and whom do you think will come to your rescue? Why, the Imperial factor. And who is going to invoke the Imperial factor but public opinion in South Africa? And how am I to get the support of public opinion unless your men, drawn from all Parliamentary districts, secure the clamour of their representatives for a force to be sent to your rescue?"

Instead of taking the old hunter's route through the heart of Matabeleland, which would have meant heavy fighting, the force, guided by that great hunter, F. C. Selous, skirted the south-east border, along the Limpopo River for 200 miles, and then on to the high veld of Mashonaland. A Matabele impi, "doctored" for battle, hovered on the left flank of the column throughout the trek. Its failure to attack was due to the superstition aroused in the native mind by the naval searchlights, electrically-fired mines, and war rockets included in the equipment of the Pioneer Force.

An incident on the trek recalled a prophecy by Lobengula. In 1887 Johnson was a pioneer among concession hunters in Matabeleland. Lobengula, in expelling him from the country, obtained fame with his tribe as a prophet by describing him as "a spy sent to prepare the way for a white impi coming from the South that was so large that it could not travel on one road, but had to use two roads."

LOBENGULA'S PROPHECY

This description seemed a mere figure of speech, or a new version of Hiawatha's dream. But when the Pioneer Force had crossed the Tuli River thick bush caused frequent stoppages of some of the 117 bullock wagons, and the column straggled out to such a length that there was danger of the force being insufficient to protect it if attacked. Without thinking of Lobengula's prophecy, Johnson ordered two parallel roads to be cut 50 yards apart, thus halving the length of the column. When native spies reported this fact at Bulawayo, Lobengula's fame as a prophet rose high.

The building of Forts Tuli, Victoria, and Charter *en route* and of Salisbury on arrival are well-known historical facts. Fort Salisbury was built on the site now known as Cecil-square, between the cathedral and Meikle's Hotel. September 12 is celebrated annually as Occupation Day, although the official hoisting of the flag took place on October 1, when the territory was handed over according to contract.

Overnight, members of the force had received their pay cheques, and the loan of their horses and some wagons. When they paraded at 7 a.m., drawn up on either side of the rough flagstaff, their commander addressed them on their future responsibilities. Lieut.-Commander E. C. Biscoe, R.N., who to-day lives at Exmouth, England, actually hoisted the flag, and three rousing cheers were given for Queen Victoria. The final words of command were: "Ground arms!" "Right turn!" "Dismiss!" This is probably the only instance where a territory has been added to the Empire by contract, and begun its life as a colony at a word of command.

The Pioneer Force immediately became the civil population. Each man took to his own job. The baker excavated a hole in an ant heap in which to bake bread. The butcher shot game a mile or so from camp, and on his return to the camp he opened his meat shop under a shady tree. Trooper Bird, a barrister on the Eastern Circuit in England, nailed some boxes together, and put the sign outside his tent: "Bird, Hunter, and Hepworth, Solicitors, Auctioneers, and General Agents." The firm of Johnson, Heany, and Borrow, whose cheques were drawn on the Standard Bank at Mafeking, provided the only available form of currency.

Mr. A. C. Colquhoun, the Administrator, had been in the Indian Civil Service, and for a time was a Correspondent of *The Times* in India. He was an able and genial man, but quoted "Vic. cap." this or that a little too much for the start of a new colony. On October 1 he proclaimed the mining law, and most of the colonists dispersed to mark off farms and to peg out gold claims, the latter being mostly located by ancient workings. Their privations in the first six months, working in scattered parties of twos or threes, were severe. Many died of fever, following the worst flood the colony has known, some were murdered by natives, and others were massacred in the native rebellion of 1896, when, at a pre-arranged moment, each native tried to kill the white man nearest to him.

The subsequent development of Southern Rhodesia need not here be recounted. There are to-day some 45,000 Europeans in the country, which has attained the status of a self-governing colony. If of late the addition to the white population has been comparatively small, many colonists believe that if the British people would smoke Rhodesian instead of American tobacco the colony could at once absorb many more settlers.

THE INDIAN SALT INDUSTRY

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE TARIFF BOARD

The Report of the Indian Tariff Board on the Salt Industry is published to-day (Government of India Central Publication Branch, price 1s. 9d.). The Board express the opinion that "no development of Indian sources of supply of salt is possible until prices in the Calcutta market are stabilized." As long as the import of salt remains in private hands, the report adds, no stabilization of prices is possible, and the first step therefore is for the Government to introduce control of the import of salt into Bengal. The Board believes that it will be possible to standardize quality, thereby ensuring better value to the consumer and removing one cause of speculation.

"From the economic view," the Report says, "there is no case for protection in the proper sense of the term so far as Indian seaborne salt is concerned. The salt works at Aden have for many years faced foreign competition unaided, and since we have found that those works form part of the Indian industry, no claim for protection of the industry as a whole can be substantiated. Even if the works at Aden are excluded from consideration, and salt manufacture at Karachi and Okha is regarded as a nascent industry, assistance on strictly economic grounds cannot be justified. These works, on the whole, possess no advantage over works situated on the Red Sea coast in respect of natural facilities for the production of salt, including freight, and, in consequence, no economies may ultimately be expected in the cost of salt to the consumer in Bengal such as would justify a case for protection on ordinary economic grounds.

"It would not be in the national interest to encourage the manufacture of salt in India when that salt must normally be conveyed to Calcutta by sea if thereby any considerable burden is imposed on the consumer. This finding, in itself, rules out the possibility of a protective duty. The Okha Salt Works, Limited, has suggested a protective duty of 3a. a maund. The present price of Port Said salt is Rs.53 per 100 maunds. We have found that over a long period the consumer in Bengal may reasonably expect to obtain his salt at Rs.66 per 100 maunds, *ex* ship. On these figures a protective duty of Rs.13 per 100 maunds, or 2a. a maund, would be justified. The proposal clearly presupposes some measure of stability in the price of imported salt. But . . . price variations are so frequent and violent that the amount of protection is likely at one time to be excessive and at another time inadequate."

OPPOSED TO BOUNTIES

The Board is against a system of bounties for much the same reasons. With prices so unstable, it would be impossible to calculate either the rate or total amount of the bounty, and it would be difficult to ensure the maintenance of the present standard of quality. The Board proposes, as an interim measure, "as much in the interests of the consumer as of the Indian industry," that the Government should assume control immediately of the import of salt into Bengal.

Indian seaborne salt, says the Board, should be purchased at a fair selling price, and efforts should be made to popularize the use of railborne salt (crushed) from Khewra and Sambhar by the reduction of railway freights, and, if possible, by the quotation of a lower rate for crushed than for uncrushed salt. The balance of the requirements of the market should be purchased by Government from foreign manufacturers. Salt should be graded into two grades. A standard price for each of these should be fixed, which in the first instance might be the average price of the last five years. After defraying the cost of administration, any surplus profits should be funded for the purpose of stabilization. This price should not be changed save at lengthy intervals. The present system of supply on indent should remain unchanged, and no attempt should be made, so long as control remains with the Government, to interfere with the existing system of distribution through wholesale and retail traders.

The Government is not considered to be the best agency for sale and distribution. Distribution is "alien to its functions"; but it is suggested that the Government might retain its present policy by selling its output to a Marketing Board, which would be free to adjust its prices, so as to secure a more equitable distribution of price. This Board should be constituted as a Public Utility Company, the rate of profit being limited.

The Indian Tariff Board consisted of Sir Padamji P. Ginwala (President to March 26, 1930), Mr. M. E. Mathias, I.C.S. (President from March 26, 1930), and Dr. John Matthai, with Mr. R. L. Walker, I.C.S., as secretary.

DEMAND FOR SUPPRESSION OF CONGRESS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 11

In a large number of resolutions substantially following the lines of those recently passed by the European Association, the Bengal Chamber of Commerce echoes the demand that the Congress should be suppressed and its funds sequestrated by the Government.

In resolutions dealing with provincial government the Chamber opposes the transfer of law and order to a Minister responsible even to a Second Chamber on the ground that it would, in face of the communal situation, be "fraught with the gravest danger." Whatever recommendations the Round-Table Conference may make, the Chamber urges that no change should be made in the present system of government until seditious propaganda and unconstitutional agitation have been suppressed and the civil disobedience movement ended.

Another resolution supports the creation of Second Chambers in Bengal and in Bihar and Orissa.

FLOOD DAMAGE IN BOMBAY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, SEPT. 11

Bombay has never known such disorganization of its normal life or such damage to property as has been caused by the past two days' deluge. After the record rainfall of 22in. for 24 hours ending yesterday morning came 8in. in the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock this morning.

Enormous losses have been caused by the flooding of warehouses, where hundreds of tons of grain, seed, sugar, and piece goods have been damaged by water. Traffic is still disorganized, though there is a partial resumption of the tramway and railway services. There have been several subsidences and small landslides, and a burst water main at Malabar Hill has done considerable damage, particularly to the roads and gardens overhanging Hughes Road.

BRITAIN AND EGYPT

SIDKY PASHA'S POSITION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAIRO, SEPT. 11

A tea party was given at the Continental Hotel this evening to celebrate the recent escape of Sidky Pasha, the Prime Minister, from what has been supposed to be an attempt at assassination.

Sidky Pasha made a long speech, in which he referred to the electoral law and to Great Britain's attitude in the matter.

After restating the Government's position with regard to the Constitution and the electoral law, Sidky Pasha said he would work for Egypt's absolute independence—which largely consisted in preventing interference with her internal affairs—however powerful might be the country which tried to interfere. The Cabinet would never consider seeking the help of another country in order to keep itself in power. "The English people [he said] have shown their glory in past centuries by their fair ideas of the bounds to which it is possible to go, and by their knowledge of the nature and extent of the proper relations between two countries. My conviction is that they will not depart from these fine qualities which every one attributes to them, and which are still exemplified with regard to the present political situation by repeated official declarations, the intention and importance whereof are obvious."

Hafez Bey Ramadan, president of the Nathonalist Party, which is more extreme than the Wafd, made an enthusiastic speech in favour of Sidky Pasha, and criticized the Wafd, who, he said, by making London their place of pilgrimage and requesting help from a tyrant, were repeating the history inscribed on the Tel-el-Amarna tablets.

STROMBOLI IN ERUPTION

EARTHQUAKE ON LIPARI

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, SEPT. 11

A violent eruption occurred this morning in the Stromboli Volcano, near Messina. The cone of the volcano was suddenly blown up, and a fire of incandescent matter fell on the surrounding country, causing several fires in houses. Five bodies have so far been removed from these houses, and 20 persons have been injured. The flow of lava, which destroyed a large quantity of crops, has reached the bridge of San Bartolo. It is feared, however, that there may be other victims. According to the latest reports, the volcano has returned to its normal condition. Two destroyers have left for the island with provisions and tents.

Simultaneously with the eruption a severe earthquake shook the island of Lipari. No information as to the damage caused is available, but it is announced that, on the urgent request of the inhabitants, destroyers have left for this island carrying food, tents, and bedclothes, as well as a fire brigade. Lipari is one of the islands used by the Fascist Government as a place of confinement for political offenders. The earthquake was also felt at Tropea, but not so severely. The shock was preceded by a loud report from the Stromboli volcano. A white column was observed rising out of the volcano, while a large rift could be clearly discerned near its mouth. The mountain is now described as being wrapped in a dense black cloud.

THE GOVERNMENT OF MALTA

INSTRUCTIONS TO MINISTERS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MALTA, SEPT. 10

The instructions to Ministers approved by the Secretary of State for the Colonies are published to-day in the *Government Gazette* (Malta). While the Order in Council of June 26, 1930, is in force the following are the instructions to Ministers in the performance of their duties:—

Before any meeting of the Executive Council the agenda will be sent to the Ministers, who will be prepared to tender advice on such matters submitted to them.

Draft legislation of such character as would have fallen within the province of the Malta Legislature will be submitted to them and they will be in a position to propose amendments, additions, or omissions when such legislation is being discussed in the Executive Council.

Ministers will be called upon from time to time to take part in conferences on matters on which the Governor may desire to seek their advice.

To enable Ministers to give advice of value it is necessary that they should be well informed on the subjects on which they may be consulted; to this end files passing between the heads of departments and the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor shall be pasted to the Ministers concerned, who will thus have the opportunity to express their opinion and make recommendations. Ministers may call for papers for information.

Ministers will from time to time inspect works, hospitals, institutions, schools, &c., and will make reports thereon in regard to matters to which they think attention should be drawn and make proposals in connexion with their administration if they think it desirable to do so.

Ministers shall continue to have free access to the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

THE SOVIET AND FINLAND

SOVIET PROTEST AGAINST THE EXPULSION OF REDS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HELSINGFORS, SEPT. 11

The leading Labour newspaper *Suomen Socialidemokraatti* learns that the Soviet Envoy Maisky called upon M. Solitander, the acting Foreign Minister, to protest against the continued expulsion of Finnish Communists across the Russian frontier, in spite of the Russian Note on the matter delivered in July.

It is stated that Maisky also reiterated the demand of the Soviet that the Finnish Government should punish certain mentioned authorities as "accomplices," and that the Government should definitely stop "these unlawful activities" or the Soviet would be compelled to take firmer action. The newspaper understands that the protest was couched in very strong terms. M. Solitander in a *communiqué* says he told Maisky that the Finnish reply to the Russian Note would be delivered shortly, as the official investigations into the frontier incidents were nearly completed.

Reports of the construction of Russian strategic railway lines in the Carelian Isthmus, a district which is very important from a military point of view, have aroused much interest. It is understood, however, that the Finnish Foreign Office has no official information on the matter.

CANADA AND IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, SEPT. 11

Mr. Bennett, the Prime Minister, told the House of Commons to-day that he will stay here until Parliament is prorogued regardless of whether Canada is represented at the Imperial Conference. Mr. Mackenzie King, the late Prime Minister, asked when Mr. Bennett would have to leave for London, and Mr. Bennett replied that if he sailed from Quebec on September 23, he would be in time for the preliminary discussions at the Imperial Conference on September 29.

Mr. Mackenzie King asked if other members of the Cabinet could not represent Canada if Mr. Bennett was determined to stay here, but Mr. Bennett replied that the presence of the first Minister from Canada, or any other country, was considered essential.

GERMAN ELECTIONS

POSITION IN THURINGIA AND SAXONY

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

WEIMAR, SEPT. 11

Thuringia and Saxony are in many respects the test areas in this election. Though their size does not permit them decisively to influence the position of the next Reichstag, their returns will be of the utmost importance in gauging the new political movements. For this election can hardly be expected to produce that clean-cut realignment of the parties which everybody would like to see.

Comparatively lacking in the Clerical Centre ballast that steadies other regions, Saxony and Thuringia present in its crudest form the chaotic clash of forces which recent disintegration among the bourgeois parties has allowed to become apparent. Both have had what are regarded as test elections of their State Diets since the last Reichstag Election in 1928 and the outstanding feature on both occasions was a big National Socialist (Fascist) gain. The "Nazis" returned in strong enough numbers in Thuringia to force their way into the State Government, and in Saxony the formation of any coalition without them was rendered almost hopeless.

One of the chief reasons for the "Nazi" hold on these areas is the large number of small secondary industries, home crafts, and the like, which are exceptionally hard hit by the economic depression. From these sources to a large extent came that flow of second-rate articles, cheap textiles, fancy goods, and toys which before the War flooded the world with German goods and at the same time gave a somewhat dubious reputation to the labels "Made in Germany." In present-day conditions it is agreed that Germany can only compete in the export market with high quality goods. Big industrial undertakings with strong financial support have been able to adjust themselves to this demand, though some have fallen by the wayside. The employees in such industries, of which Saxony has some, but Thuringia virtually none, are strongly organized and vote Socialist or Communist. The small undertaking, unable to readjust itself, is in great distress; every one concerned, proprietors, foremen, and the dozen or so workmen, depressed in mind and limited in outlook, turn to any new party which with a show of vigour promises to sweep away present conditions. The same applies to the villagers who ply handicrafts at starvation rates in cottages. Isolated among the pine-covered hills from the outside world, they respond with desperate hope to the breezy, confident young men in khaki uniforms who bring tidings of the "Nazi" gospel.

It is not astonishing for other reasons that Thuringia, a Republican State formed by the amalgamation of no fewer than seven petty principalities, should have become the first official stronghold of the Nazi movement. All the smaller dynastic capitals are still feeling the sudden bereavement of 12 years ago, when their princely courts were snatched away from them. They are now, as it were, too big for their boots. They grew up round, and largely dependent upon, a castle, and the castle is now a museum or a set of public offices. Not even becoming the capital of a new State seems to have quite made up to Weimar for the loss of its Court. Unemployment is high for a town without industries which has a steady source of income in pilgrimages to the shrines of Goethe and Schiller, the holding of intellectual congresses, and the possession of the so-called German National Theatre in which the Constitutional Assembly met in 1919. Again, this unemployment is largely among the small unorganized craftsmen and tradesmen.

Moreover, the residential backbone of the city is formed by pensioners. Weimar was always a refuge of the superannuated, being quiet, healthy, and an intellectual centre. They have flocked here more than ever since the War, and the majority of retired and pensioned officials and officers' widows may be divided politically into two classes. Many of the older ones hobble gently about the town and refuse to have anything to do with all this new-fangled political nonsense. Others, somewhat younger, whose careers were cut short by the revolution, nurse a grievance and gravitate towards the "Nazis."

THE "NAZIS" IN THURINGIA

Thus the "Nazis" swept Thuringia at the State elections and their representative, Herr Frick, became Minister of the Interior. For all the hair-raising tales which one hears and reads in Berlin about Herr Frick's transgressions, it does not look as though the "Nazis" will lose very much influence in Thuringia as the result of their spell of office. Herr Frick's policemen look like other policemen, not like ogres. The hand of the new Government has been felt no more heavily by the average citizen than that of the Government under the influence of the opposite, Communist, extreme, which Thuringia has also experienced. The "Nazis" are presenting quite a plausible case for their administration. It is true that it imposed a poll tax, but in fact it was only anticipating the Reich Government, and the "Nazis" can claim to have reduced the tax from 10 marks, which their coalition allies were prepared to swallow, to six marks a head. With this tax and the reduction of officials they claim to have saved bankrupt Thuringia from falling into the clutches of the Reich. The "Nazis" themselves expect to get at least two seats in Thuringia; last time they had one.

The question which politicians are asking is not whether the "Nazis" will do well in the Reichstag election, but whether or not the movement will have proved to have reached its highest point in the Diet election in Thuringia and Saxony. There is some reason to suspect that even the "Nazis" themselves are inclined to fear that it did. The new Conservatives, the middle parties, and the Socialists, are doing their utmost to shake the "Nazi" hold in these areas. If they reduce the "Nazi" poll below that of the State election the theory is widely held that the whole movement may recede after the election, successes elsewhere being regarded as the registration of the highest mark in places where no opportunity for registration has hitherto offered.

LENA GOLDFIELDS AWARD

SAMPLE OF SOVIET HUMOUR

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, SEPT. 11

No report has yet appeared in the Soviet Press of the Lena Goldfields award, and the only reference to it since the award was made is contained in *Pravda* of September 9, which published a would-be humorous article about a child's game played in London by Sir Leslie Scott and Professor Stutzer.

Pravda says that the English Press has lost all its traditional English humour and adopted a serious attitude, although it, as well as Sir Leslie Scott and Professor Stutzer, "knows full well it were just as easy to obtain money on an already used tramway ticket as by the award of such an arbitration court." Further *Pravda* says that one might even applaud such a game if it were played well at one of the Soviet circuses or music halls, but the Moscow circus has already a famous learned pig able to play with figures not more clumsily than Scott and Stutzer, but it is a good honest pig and certainly costs the circus less than the arbitration buffoonery costs the Lena Company. Such a badly played game might be staged for primitive savages on some island in the Pacific Ocean, but not for Moscow.

DOMINICAN HURRICANE RELIEF

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, SEPT. 11

The danger of famine in the Dominican Republic has been averted through the arrival of large quantities of foodstuffs. The relief forces there are now able to feed 20,000 persons daily. An epidemic of disease is likewise no longer threatening, for 9,000 persons have been inoculated with various serums, and the water supply service has been repaired. Marines and sailors from the British cruiser Danae, who went ashore yesterday at President Trujillo's request to relieve Dominican soldiers and police in supervising the clearing of débris from the streets, were not content with merely standing by, but turned to energetically and by nightfall had done prodigies of work.

THE FRENCH TEXTILE STRIKE OVER

MINISTER'S TERMS ACCEPTED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 11

The textile employers of the consortium at Roubaix-Tourcoing have agreed to accept the terms for a settlement of the strike proposed by M. Laval, the Minister of Labour. As employers and workers at Lille and Armentières had already come to an agreement, the consortium's decision puts an end to the strike.

The strike, it may be recalled, began at the end of July, as a protest against the social insurance scheme. At one period over 100,000 men were out of work. The terms of settlement do not provide for an increase in wages, though this may be granted in October if the cost-of-living index figure is sufficiently high and the industry sufficiently prosperous. For the present the workers have only obtained the assurance that their premiums under the social insurance scheme will, so long as they remain for more than one year in the same factory, be paid by the employers.

The employers stipulate that work shall be resumed on September 15.

SOUTH CHINA WAR

REFUGEES FROM BESIEGED CAPITAL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HONG-KONG, SEPT. 11

A party of refugees from Nanning, the capital of Kwangsi, which is besieged by Yunnan and Canton troops, have reached Wuchow, on the Kwangsi-Kwangtung border. The party includes all the staffs of the oil companies and the Maritime Customs. They report that the Standard Oil premises have been looted by Kwangsi soldiery, who secured valuable goods which the citizens had stored there for safe keeping.

Cantonese bombing aeroplanes are reported to be placing bombs in tins of gasoline and dropping these in order to set Nanning on fire, but it is thought that the Kwangsi forces can hold out for another two months. Aeroplanes also have extensively damaged Kweilin [in Kwangsi, 150 miles to the north of Wuchow] where 60 civilians have been killed.

Sir Miles Lampson, British Minister in China, has arrived at Nanking, where he intends to remain for the rest of the month.

THE DACCA TRAIN OUTRAGE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 11

The disaster to the Dacca mail train is described as a "deliberate case of train wrecking" in the report of Mr. Morgan, senior Inspector of Railways in Calcutta. One rail, it was plain, had had all its fastenings removed and was standing free when the train reached the spot. Forty minutes earlier another train had passed safely over the line and the bolts and fastenings must have been removed in that short time.

No evidence is forthcoming pointing to the authors of the outrage, nor as to their object in committing it.

AUSTRALIAN FINANCE

TRADE UNIONS OPPOSE REPUDIATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, SEPT. 11

Although the proceedings of the conference at Melbourne of the Australasian Council of Trade Unions are supposed to be secret, it was allowed to be known to-day that, after the 90 minutes' explanation of the Federal position by Mr. Fenton, Acting Prime Minister, the delegates were free to express their own views as to a solution.

As an instance of the state of mind of the extremists, Mr. Garden, Secretary of the Sydney Labour Council, blamed machinery for over-production. He proposed as remedies, first, that the Commonwealth Government should declare a state of emergency; secondly, that it should take over the whole resources of the country; thirdly, that it should use Commonwealth credit to the extent of £25,000,000 to revive and develop all productive industry, and that it should also take over all wheat, wool, and dairy produce; fourthly, that it should increase the means of exchange; fifthly, that it should immediately establish a uniform scheme of a 40-hour week; and, sixthly, that workers' wages should be increased by 25 per cent. In spite of his advocacy of this fantastic scheme, Mr. Garden was elected to the committee to draw up recommendations for the report to the conference to-morrow afternoon, when the meeting of the Cabinet Finance Sub-Committee is also due.

It is known that the majority of the conference members opposed the repudiation proposals which, in the light of the effect created by Mr. Fenton's speech to-day, may no longer be considered seriously. There is also less loose talk of a tax on interest. A plan to increase the differential rate of income-tax between income from property and from personal occupation was discussed in its place.

COMMONWEALTH BANK REPORT

SYDNEY, Sept. 11.—The half-yearly report of the Commonwealth Bank declares that there is at present no justification for believing that the world prices of Australian exports are likely to improve in the near future, and states that the lean time ahead must be shared by all classes. If the necessary action is taken to correct the present economic position, the report continues, Australia will overcome her difficulties, and the tendency in the direction of pessimism should be offset by an appreciation of the great potential wealth awaiting development. Such development must proceed on sound economic principles, as compared with the recent tendency to ignore economic laws.—*Reuter.*

PESHAWAR RIOTER SENTENCED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PESHAWAR, SEPT. 11

The trial of two rioters for the murder of Private Bryant, a Tank Corps dispatch rider, on April 23, has been held at the Session Court here. Mr. Thompson, the Sessions Judge, acquitted one of them, Alauddin, and found the other, Abdul Rahman, guilty of rioting only, and sentenced him to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

Telegrams in Brief

Two men and two women, believed to be Communists of European origin, have been arrested in CAIRO.

Precious metals to the value of 300,000f. (£4,800) have disappeared from the chemical laboratory of the Sorbonne, in PARIS.

Captain James Dickie, secretary of the Flying Clubs Association of Canada, was killed when his aeroplane crashed near Fort William, ONTARIO. He served in the War.

Negotiations are proceeding for the establishment of a high-speed wireless telegraph service between INDIA and Japan, and it is expected that the service will be formally opened next year.

An orang-outang, the first born in PARIS, has been born in the Jardin des Plantes. It is two months old, but until recently was concealed by its mother under a heap of straw, so that no one should approach it.

A competition promoted by the *Madras Mail* for the selection of a Cabinet for a self-governing INDIA resulted in Pandit Motilal Nehru being selected as Prime Minister, with Mr. Gandhi a long way behind in the voting.

Zähringen, an old, wireless-controlled GERMAN battleship used as a moving target for naval gunnery exercises, burst into flames after being hit aft by a shell. She has 2,000 tons of cork in her interior and this makes it difficult to extinguish the fire.

Official statistics issued by the French Department of National Economics, and based on an index of 100 in 1914, show that the cost of living in PARIS of a workman's family of four people rose to 372 in the second three months of 1930, from 565 during the first three months.

At a meeting held at GENEVA on Tuesday under the chairmanship of Lady Rhondda an Equal Rights International was founded, to work for an equal rights treaty. Among the founder members are Mrs. Street (Australia), Lady Rhondda (Great Britain), Mme. Vanderschalk Schurter (Holland), Dr. Maria Loschi (Italy), and Miss Alice Paul (United States). Its provisional chairman is Mrs. Helen Archdale.

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE

DUMPING CONDEMNED BY BRUSSELS CONFERENCE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRUSSELS, SEPT. 11

The International Parliamentary Commercial Conference ended this afternoon. It passed a resolution condemning dumping as an unfair commercial practice, and called the attention of Governments to certain dumping schemes, prepared with the object of producing political and social crises.

A Colonial Commission, which is to meet in Paris in three months' time, was appointed to consider various questions affecting Colonial States. The conference regarded as urgent the question of an international understanding for the regulation of political propaganda and the diffusion of news by wireless. A Commission, headed by Count San Martino, an Italian Senator, will study the question.

Sir John Sandeman Allen, M.P. (Great Britain), and M. Julien Durand (France), on behalf of the delegates, thanked Belgium for her cordial reception. On the invitation of the Czechoslovak Government the next conference will be held in Prague.

ITALIAN AEROPLANES IN BULGARIA

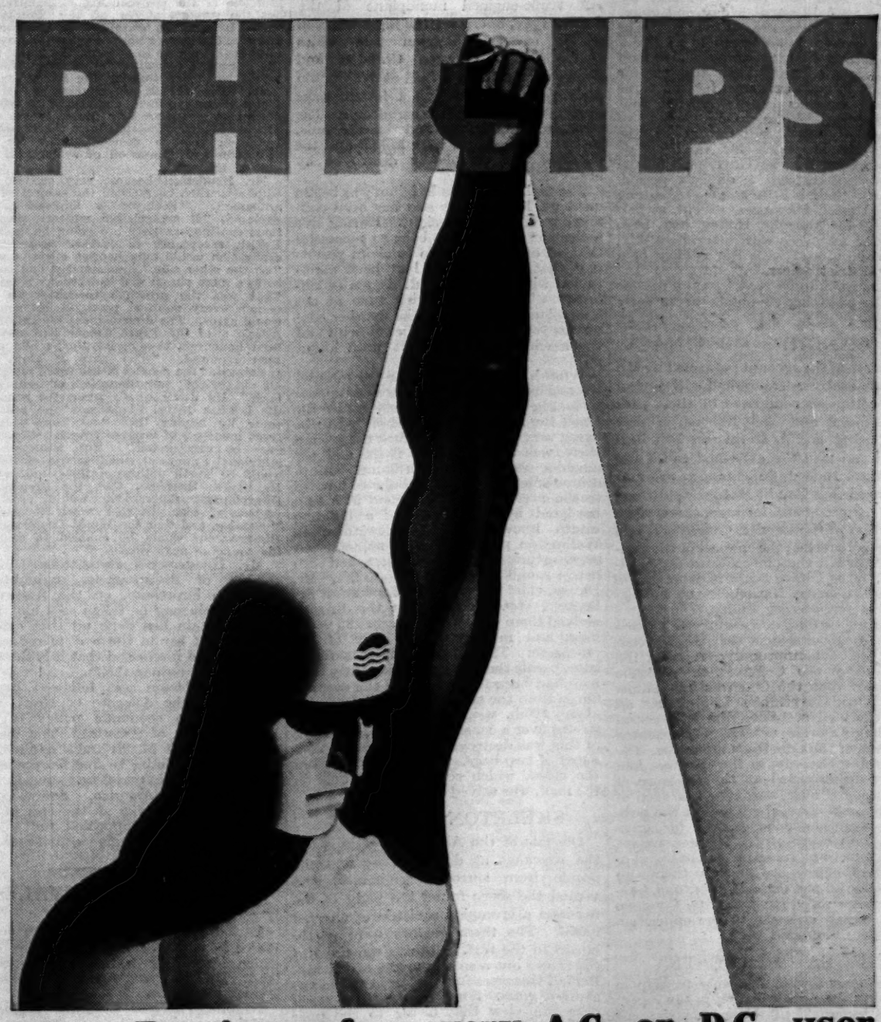
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SOFIA, SEPT. 10

A squadron of 10 Italian military aeroplanes, which is making a tour in the Near East, arrived this evening at the Bozhurishte aerodrome, near Sofia. The airmen were received by representatives of the Italian Legation and the Bulgarian military and civil authorities. M. Radeff, formerly Bulgarian Minister in Rome, welcomed them on behalf of the Government.

After staying two days in Sofia, the squadron will go to Bucharest, and thence to Varna and Constantinople.

Other Foreign News on following page



Radio Receivers for every A.C. or D.C. user.

If it's radio . . . it's Philips. Every need of the modern man or woman is catered for by the immense Philips range of receivers. A.C. mains . . . D.C. mains . . . or even no electric supply at all, there is a Philips set that will exactly meet your needs. 2 valves, 3 valves, 4 valves, each with its special loudspeaker, a combination for every purpose to suit every pocket, and every one built to the Philips principle of maximum efficiency with maximum simplicity. Ask your radio dealer to demonstrate a Philips all-electric receiver, in your home if you like, free of any obligation on your part.

2-valve all-electric receivers for A.C. or D.C. mains £12 10 0
3-valve battery set £12 10 0
3-valve all-electric receiver for A.C. or D.C. mains £21 0 0
Philips Portable £25 0 0
4-valve all-electric receiver for A.C. mains £35 0 0
Radiogramophone £80 0 0

Or on Easy Hire Purchase terms.

PHILIPS
ALL-ELECTRIC
RADIO

Philips Lamps Ltd., Philips House, 145, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.

ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE

DELEGATION FROM INDIA

PROBABLE GROUPS

SURVEY OF THE SITUATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, SEPT. 11

From a trustworthy Indian quarter I have heard that of those invited to represent unofficial opinion in British India at the Round-Table Conference 25 may be regarded as certain to enter the deliberations with "the national demand," as it is called, in their pockets.

That demand is in the main for what is known as full provincial autonomy and for a Central Government the Ministers of which shall be responsible to the Legislature, except temporarily as regards the foreign, political, and military portfolios. Eleven others are named in the same quarter as possibly or probably belonging to the same category. The other 14 are considered to be Conservatives.

To express the matter in another way, the advanced Nationalist *intelligentsia* are regarded as thoroughly well represented in the delegation and on that account their names are likely to be received with widespread approval in Indian political circles. Some of the delegates are men long bound by declarations of opinion regarded until lately as extreme.

It is yet too early to gauge the general view of the English educated classes who form political opinion in India. Scornful criticism from extreme Congress circles will come as a matter of course. One could compile a fairly long list of men not in the delegation who will think they ought to have been invited or who have refused an invitation which they will wish they had accepted now that the names of the actual delegation are before them. Among these critical opinion will probably thrive. But, by their participation in the civil disobedience campaign, the noisiest of the extremist section of political leaders have landed themselves in gaol, and their continued absence from the arena will be long enough to give level-headed views a good chance to take hold before they again appear on the platform.

TRIBUTES TO GOVERNORS

The names of the delegation have been announced at a fortunate moment. While none supposes that the Congress movement is dead or that its propaganda for undermining authority in the villages has ceased or is waning, there is undoubtedly the widest reaction against it politically. Conditions in the Punjab, for instance, are almost normal. Picketing by Congress volunteers there is reported to have ceased entirely. It is now carried on only by hirelings paid 12 annas a day and given free food. But there are amusing stories of how these men on being put in gaol ruefully complain that three days on free food and 12 annas during their training for their job is poor exchange for the three months' rigorous imprisonment that immediately follows. One hears of tributes of warm admiration to the skilful way in which Sir Geoffrey de Montmorency has, as Governor, steered his Province through a difficult period. Similarly there is little trouble remaining in the United Provinces, except in two centres. Sir Malcolm Hailey has been labouring for peace with marvellous skill and wisdom, and with the vitality of a junior district officer.

All parts of India report such a decline of cloth picketing as points to its early collapse.

MR. GANDHI'S OBSTINACY

Opinion on the account published by Mr. Jayakar and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru of the negotiations conducted by them with Mr. Gandhi and the Nehrus is now crystallizing, and in no quarter is it held that it can give the extremist cause any assistance. Indeed, Congressmen are now convinced that Pandit Motilal Nehru was ready for peace and for acceptance of an invitation to the London Conference, and that what wrecked the chances of the Congress was Mr. Gandhi's absurd unpracticality, or, as I have heard it expressed in a Hindu quarter, Nationalist by inclination, his overweening vanity.

It is impossible, in view of the protest of the Congress leaders that the Government had contemptuously rejected the proposals of the Congress, to continue the claim that the Congress has almost brought the Government to its knees, an illusion which sustained the enthusiasm of a large section of less sophisticated followers of the Congress Committee. The more sober elements in the Congress fold appear disheartened at the exposure of their leaders' folly, and very few even of the Congress newspapers find in the published correspondence ground for criticizing the Government. The newspapers which generally tolerate or tacitly support the Congress are sharp in their condemnation of the intransigents, and foretell a large defection from the Congress fold and new strength to the opposition of moderate-minded men.

THE SALT INDUSTRY

A document which is likely to help in steadying the people's mind is the report of the Indian Tariff Board on the salt industry, which was issued by the Government of India to-night. The Taxation Inquiry Committee of 1926 reported that it was desirable to make India self-supporting in the matter of salt supply, and recommended an inquiry by the Tariff Board. The Government of India thereupon had the position examined by an expert officer and concluded that there was no *prima facie* case for an inquiry. The problem of making the Indian mainland, as apart from Burma, self-supporting in salt is the problem of capturing the market for fine white salt in Bengal. Bengal normally imports about half a million tons of foreign salt. This comes from Aden, the Red Sea, Egypt, Spain, Liverpool, Hamburg, and Rumania. A quarter of a century ago Liverpool held an almost undisputed position in the Bengal market, where about 75 per cent. of the imported salt came from the United Kingdom. The percentage has now fallen to just over 14. The Government of India later, in response to pressure in the Legislative Assembly, where it was pointed out that market conditions in Calcutta had changed, particularly in regard to its control by a ring, decided that a Tariff Board inquiry was warranted, and such inquiry was ordered in July, 1929. The Board now reports that Indian supplies of sea salt and rock salt can be materially increased, and recommends measures to that end. The report is against an import duty on foreign salt, but on the other hand it recommends the eventual institution of a marketing board to control the Bengal market, protect the consumer, and encourage the use of Indian salt, and, as an immediate measure, the assumption by the Government of the control of the import of salt into Bengal.

A summary of the report on the salt industry appears on the preceding page.

MADRAS AND THE ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, SEPT. 11

Madras is particularly gratified that 10 Madrasis have been invited to attend the Round-Table Conference. This is held to be a tribute to the political sobriety and wisdom of the Province generally. All those chosen are experienced men, and all have served in the Legislature except two, who have considerable experience of district administration.

The Madras European representative, Mr. C. E. Wood, who was nominated by the European Chambers of Commerce, has 30 years of Indian commercial experience. Politically a Conservative, he is convinced that the time has arrived when the framework of a scheme for gradually increasing self-government in India must be provided.

BRITISH REPRESENTATION

The Press Association says:—The names of the British delegates to the Round-Table Conference are not expected to be available until after Mr. Baldwin's return to England in the last week of September. Each of the Opposition parties will be represented by three or four delegates.

It is a matter for consideration whether the chairman should be nominated by the Government, as the authority responsible for summoning the Conference, or whether the chairman should be chosen by the Conference itself.

The Conference is expected, after a formal and public opening session, to prepare a scheme of work which will provide for the appointment of a number of committees.

THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER

DISQUIETING NEWS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, SEPT. 11

Yesterday's reports of almost complete restoration of peace at the head of the Kurram Valley have been followed by the news that while the Kharlachi area has settled down there has been serious aggression by the Afghan tribes about Peiwar. Aeroplanes reconnoitring over that area were hit by numerous shots, though but little damage was done to them and there was no injury to the *personnel*. The situation, according to latest information, continues to be disquieting.

AIR MAIL WRECKED AND BURNT

TWO MEN KILLED

A triple-engined monoplane of the Fokker type, operating the night air mail service of the Belgian Air Lines (S.A.B.E.N.A.) between Croydon and Brussels, crashed in a field at Wallington early yesterday morning a few minutes after taking off from the aerodrome. The pilot, Edouard Sobry, and the mechanic, Fernard Cooremans, were killed, and the machine was completely destroyed by fire.

The night service to Belgium was begun on April 14 this year and has been confined to mails and freight. During five months of flying it has been so successful that an official was able to claim yesterday that the schedule had been maintained with a 99 per cent. degree of efficiency. The usual leaving time of the monoplane is 1 a.m., but the weather conditions yesterday were rather difficult and the machine did not start until about 2.15.

What happened during the few minutes the machine was in the air does not appear to be known, but immediately before the crash the monoplane was observed to be flying very low. When it struck the ground there was an immediate flash, and the machine was enveloped in flames. Aerodrome officials and the ambulance hurried to the wreck, which was found in a field bordered by the houses of a building estate known as The Newlands, in Wallington parish. The monoplane was burning furiously, and grass drenched with petrol round about was also on fire. Mr. Davey, chief officer of the Carshalton fire brigade, stated that when the brigade arrived there was a trail of flames 80 yards long, and in it was the body of the mechanic. The pilot's body was found later, beside the machine; apparently both men had been thrown out of the cockpit. Cargo from the aeroplane, which included about 200lb. weight of newspapers, was strewn over a considerable area, and some of this was destroyed. The air mail consisted of two bags. One was burned, but the other, which contained the bulk of the mail, was salved intact.

SKELETON MACHINE

Officials of the Air Ministry inspected the wreckage at dawn. They and the people from surrounding houses who visited the scene found the body of the machine a crumpled skeleton of charred metal. The three engines were partly buried in the turf. Nothing remained of the fabric but a small portion of the tail. Behind this were furrow-like marks in the charred grass. Some who saw the crash take the view that owing to the poor visibility the monoplane came into contact with the upper part of a tree, but this is not confirmed. Other accounts suggest that after leaving the aerodrome the pilot discovered something to be wrong and was trying to make a landing in the field.

An official statement was issued last night by the Belgian Air Lines in the following terms:—

The Belgian Air Lines (Sabena) regret to announce that a fatal accident occurred to their outward bound night postal service aircraft OO—AIN, which left Croydon at 02.15 this morning, involving the deaths of the two people on board, Edouard Sobry, single (27), and the mechanic, Fernard Cooremans, married (24). The accident occurred at approximately 2.19 a.m., the aeroplane striking the ground in a field adjoining the aerodrome and the remains of the aeroplane igniting some moments afterwards. No reason can yet be advanced as to the cause of the accident. Major Cooper, in charge of the accidents branch of the Air Ministry, has taken charge of the investigations. This is the first fatal accident which has occurred to the company's aircraft since the inauguration of the company in 1924.

The inquest will probably be opened on Monday.

THE LEAGUE ASSEMBLY

UNION OF EUROPE

ARBITRATION AND DISARMAMENT

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, SEPT. 11

The debate on the Secretary-General's report to the Assembly was begun this morning by Sir Robert Borden (Canada), one of the few representatives at Geneva who helped to found the League during the peace negotiations 11 years ago. He compared the beginnings of the League with its present situation, and his speech forms an interesting "curtain raiser"—to use his own expression—before the chief performances of the day, which were M. Briand's speech in the morning and Mr. Henderson's in the afternoon.

M. Briand said that he was present in a twofold capacity, as a delegate of France and also as a mandatory of 27 European nations; and it soon became obvious that he was not altogether happy in his double role. Neither in style nor in matter did his speech compare favourably with those which the Assembly has been accustomed to hear from him. The contrast between the fervour with which he propounded his scheme of European Federation last year and the excuses which he made for it this year was a great disappointment to his admirers, and when he left the tribune he received nothing like the ovation which greeted his remarkable speech a year ago.

In the first part of his speech M. Briand insisted on the necessity for simultaneous and not spasmodic reduction of armaments, and defended the military policy of France. He was "in negotiation," he said, with a neighbouring and friendly State, and added, "so long as I am where I am there will be no war."

Turning to the scheme of European federation he made a joke about the people who wanted to put his new specimen into a museum before it had ever been alive, and urged it was a problem which the League could not shirk. There was, he said, often specifically European work to be done when neither the Council nor the Assembly were sitting, and therefore no collective body was available. A regional understanding like the proposed European Union would not, he claimed, weaken or embarrass the League, and opinion in the United States was favourable to the idea. There was still, in any case, unanimity in favour of the plan in principle among the European States, and he bade the League to go on with it.

Mr. Henderson made a speech of a plain and practical nature, touching in succession upon the various items on the agenda of the Assembly in which the British delegation is especially interested.

MR. HENDERSON'S SPEECH

First of all Mr. Henderson paid tribute to the work for the League of Lord Balfour, Herr Stresemann, and Dr. Nansen, who had died during the year, and then made brief reference to the European federation, repeating the British view that the final plan must be wholly consistent with the ideals of the League of Nations, and that it must facilitate the "disarmament policy of the Assembly." Economic affairs would, Mr. Henderson said, be covered by Mr. Graham, President of the Board of Trade, but he would like to say at once that economic problems could never be effectively dealt with except on an international basis.

Mr. Henderson then came to the main theme of his speech (which he read throughout)—namely, arbitration and disarmament. Many countries had signed the Optional Clause during the past year, he noted, and all but 17 States members of the League were now bound by it. The British Government was "favourably disposed" towards the principle of the General Act of Arbitration, but the representatives of the Dominions would have to be consulted at the coming Imperial Conference before the British Government would decide to adhere. He hoped that the proposed amendments to the Covenant would be passed through the Assembly this year. The British Government would be ready to agree to them, and also to the scheme of financial assistance to States which were victims of aggression, but upon the important condition that a general treaty for the reduction and limitation of armaments was carried through.

Mr. Henderson became very earnest and emphatic when he reached the subject of disarmament. "Security is impossible," he declared, "if competitive military preparations continue as they are going on to-day." British acceptance of further measures of arbitration would only become effective when "on the other side" disarmament had ceased to be a mere phrase and had become a reality. That was the principle to which he was certain every political party in his country would agree. The disarmament obligations of Article 8 of the Peace Treaty had not yet been honoured, though its pledge had often been renewed. "The pace is slow," he exclaimed, "the peoples of the world are growing impatient and doubtful of our good faith." He dwelt briefly upon the result of the London Naval Conference and raised a cheer by hoping that "no more of these great monsters of warfare (capital ships) will ever be constructed." But reduction by individual Powers or small groups of Powers would be worth nothing if they stood alone. He hoped, therefore, that the Preparatory Disarmament Commission would press on vigorously with its task when it met in November, and that the World Conference on Disarmament would be enabled to meet in the course of next year.

Mr. Henderson's earnestness on the subject of disarmament undoubtedly made an impression on the Assembly. This speech may be taken as a hint that Great Britain has done all that can be expected of her in the way of reduction of her armed forces and that it is the turn of others to reduce theirs.

Mr. Henderson was followed by M. Bellegarde, the delegate of Haiti, who criticized the economic policy of the United States of America. The underlying policy of M. Briand's scheme, he said, was the desire to free Europe from the economic imperialism now in the hand of North America. Señor Cosio, Uruguay, who spoke at the end of the afternoon session, appealed for a new international economic conference in May, 1931.

THE PRINCE OF WALES

LE TOUQUET, Sept. 11.—The Prince of Wales is suffering from a severe cold which he caught while flying in Scotland. He was flying at a great height in a thick mist.

In spite of his cold, the Prince is playing golf this morning, and was out for a couple of hours practising as usual on the nine-holes course. He has just gone out now for a round with Stuart Scheftel, the young American golf champion.—*Reuter.*

THE LATERAN TREATY ANNIVERSARY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, SEPT. 11

A graceful compliment has been paid to the Vatican and to Roman Catholicism by Signor Mussolini in a Bill proposing that September 20, the anniversary of the taking of Rome, shall after this year cease to be a national holiday. Its place will be taken in the calendar of holidays by February 11, the anniversary of the signing of the Lateran Treaty.

It is suggested in some quarters that this policy of burying old differences might be carried still farther by changing the names of certain streets, such as that of the Via XX Settembre, which recalls the dissension between the Italian people and the Holy See.

THE ANDREE FINDS

WORK ON BOARD THE ISBJORN

A ROLL OF FILMS AMONG RELICS

(World Copyright Reserved)

ON BOARD THE ISBJORN, SEPT. 11

The Isbjörn is now going southwards at a good speed. The objects brought from Andrée's camp have been stowed away in cases and in sacks in the hold, and firmly fastened down. It would not have been advisable to have had them on deck as the seas are high and washing over the deck. In the hatch in the forward hold there is a coffin [containing the remains of Fränkel], also securely fastened down. In this matter we were at first at a loss as suitable wood for making a coffin was not available, but the problem was solved by making one of the deck houses provide the material.

Our experiences on Kvito have made a deep impression on us. They have sharpened the imagination of all of us. On examinatıcn of the documents found

certain conclusions which we had reached have been confirmed, while as to other supposed conditions there is no such confirmation. One or another entry in the diary intended to aid the author's memory opens up new phases of the drama. Strindberg appears as the chronicler, brave, gallant, sincere, and jovial.

In spite of the very delicate work of dealing with the soaked through, frozen together, and again thawed objects in a violently rolling Polar ship, I believe that I have succeeded in properly preserving the finds until a trained man can take charge of them.

My cabin looks almost like an Andrée museum, where, in addition to the treasury of the expedition and documents, there are, among other things, a field glass, a chronometer and a damaged watch, a medicine chest, spectacles, a pocket knife, and, curiously enough, a gilt fruit knife, and in a black bag a roll of films. This film will surely tell much if, after 33 years, it can be developed normally. One thing is certain, and that is that the journey of the three Swedes over the ice was not a journey in the ordinary sense of the word.

LATER

Among the articles I now find in my possession is the meteorological journal of the expedition. The first entry is on July 14, 1897, and the last observation was made on October 2 of the same year.

STUBBENDORFF.

ANDREE'S DIARY

A LEGIBLE DOCUMENT

(World Copyright Reserved)

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

TROMSO, SEPT. 11

Dr. Gunnar Horn, the leader of the Norwegian scientific expedition on board the Bratvaag, which discovered Andrée's camp on White Island, is about to leave here for Oslo.

In conversation with me to-day, Dr. Horn stated that Andrée's diary was legible. "We went through the book leaf by leaf," he said, "putting absorbent paper between the leaves. In this way we made gradual progress. I think it would be possible to publish extracts from the diary at an early date.

"So far as I know, most of the diary has already been typewritten and dispatched to Sweden. Accordingly, there should be no difficulty in publishing the substance of it, so that the world may learn what actually happened during the balloon journey and later. The diary, indeed, contains a number of statements of the highest interest which ought to be published."

Dr. Horn supplies the following details of Franz Josef Land, which he broadly describes as a rich field for the researches of geologists and other scientists. "We corrected," he says, "the coast along Ambridge Bay, there being several more bays than are indicated on existing charts. It is likely that many details will be quite different when the old charts have been thoroughly overhauled. A chart is now available drawn to the measurements undertaken by Zigler, Payer, Leigh, Jackson, Nansen, Wellman, and the Duke of the Abruzzi. The eastern part of Franz Josef Land is the least known. During our stay there M. Olav Hanssen, the botanist, found some plants formerly unknown to Franz Josef Land. We made several excursions on the glacier, which was much more passable than are the Spitsbergen glaciers, which are generally full of crevasses."

THE MASTER OF SEMPILL AT HELSINGFORS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HELSINGFORS, SEPT. 11

Colonel the Master of Sempill arrived here this afternoon in his Puss Moth seaplane from Reval with a passenger. Yesterday he flew straight from Stockholm to Reval by a route very infrequently used.

To-morrow the Master of Sempill will fly back to Stockholm. During his stay at Reval and Helsingfors several leading airmen had flights with him, including the Chief of the Estonian General Staff and the Chief of Staff of the Finnish Air Force.

COAL MARKETING

COLLIERY OWNERS' SCHEMES

POSSIBLE EXTENSION OF TIME

(From Our Labour Correspondent)

To-day is the last day of the six weeks allowed by the Coal Mines Act for the colliery owners to submit their central and district coal marketing schemes to the Board of Trade for approval. There may, however, be such an additional period of grace as the Board of Trade may in any case allow. Additional time is being allowed, in fact, for the completion of the central scheme and several of the district schemes, but about half a dozen schemes, embracing most of the large mining areas, will be in the possession of the Mines Department not later than to-day, either in final or draft form. Were the colliery owners in any district to fail to prepare a scheme, the Board of Trade itself would have to make one. The contingency of default was provided for in the Act, but it will not arise. Every district has either prepared, or is preparing, a scheme, and the central scheme is receiving its final touches.

The central scheme, as revised, was before a representative committee of colliery owners in London yesterday. Within the next day or two it will be referred to the district associations of owners for their observations, and the districts will be asked to give it immediate consideration and to send representatives, with authority to express approval or disapproval, to a meeting in London next Thursday. When the scheme has been approved it will be forwarded without delay to the Mines Department of the Board of Trade. One of the things of which the Board of Trade has to be satisfied is that a scheme is submitted by persons "representative of a majority of the owners of coalmines" in Great Britain, if the central scheme is in question, or in a district, as the case may be. Another duty of the Board of Trade is to ensure the compliance of every scheme with the requirements of the Act.

DISTRICT SCHEMES

District schemes have been, or are about to be, submitted by the Central Collieries Commercial Association (on behalf of the districts of Yorkshire, Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, Leicestershire, and Warwickshire), South Wales, Lancashire and Cheshire, Northumberland, Durham, and Cannock Chase. The scheme for Scotland is not quite so far advanced, and some of the small districts are also a little behind with the working ont of their plans. North Staffordshire and Cannock Chase, as well as Lancashire and Cheshire, have withdrawn from the "Five Counties" scheme and are submitting independent schemes of their own. It may be recalled that during the discussions in Parliament a good deal was heard of the position of Cannock Chase and its advantageous hold on the Black Country markets. The Cannock Chase owners are convinced that their interests can be more fully safeguarded by a separate scheme than by the "Five Counties" scheme, in which, of course, they could have a comparatively small voice. The Lancashire and Cheshire owners also have a scheme which they consider better adapted to the conditions of trade in that area.

The Act provides that each scheme shall come into force on a date which the Board of Trade shall fix, but not later than November 1. Different schemes may come into force on different dates, and it is the intention to get the schemes working without unnecessary delay in order that there may be as much experience as possible of their effects before the day appointed (December 1) for the limitation of the hours of work underground to 7½ a shift. The central scheme must be in operation first. The Central Council will estimate the demand for coal in a given period and then allocate due proportions of the total amount to the districts. Each district board will determine the proportion of the district allocation which each mine in the district may produce, and also the price below which every class of coal may not be sold.

MINERS' FEDERATION

MEETING WITH MR. SHINWELL

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

Mr. E. Shinwell, the Secretary for Mines, yesterday met the executive committee of the Miners' Federation and informed them of the action he is taking in relation to matters on which the committee had made representations a short time ago. The miners' representatives brought forward several other matters, of which the principal was a suggestion for the extension of the scope of the Miners' Welfare Fund in order to provide pensions for miners at 60 years of age. An official account of the meeting, issued by the Mines Department, says:—

At the invitation of Mr. Shinwell, the executive committee of the Miners' Federation visited the Mines Department this afternoon in order that he might explain to them what action he was taking in an attempt to reduce the amount of overtime worked in coal mines, and to discuss with them the question of continuing section 18 of the Mining Industry Acts, 1926 (which limits recruitment to the mining industry), the continuance of the Miners' Welfare Levy, and general questions regarding the safety of mines.

The executive committee took the opportunity to put before Mr. Shinwell resolutions passed at the Weston-super-Mare conference on the following matters:—Overtime, with special reference to the application of the emergency clause to machine mining; continuation of the Miners' Welfare Fund and its extension to cover the provision of pensions; representation of workmen on Mines Department Committees; general questions of safety, including the need for increasing the Mines Inspectorate and the compulsory adoption of gas detecting appliances.

All the above matters were very fully discussed, and as a result Mr. Shinwell invited the Miners' Federation to appoint two subcommittees of the executive committee to explore further certain of the matters which had been under discussion.

ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL

A meeting of the Economic Advisory Council was held yesterday at 10, Downing-street. There were present:—

Mr. MacDonald, Mr. Thomas, Miss Bondfield, Sir Arthur Balfour, Mr. E. Bevin, Mr. W. R. Blair, Mr. G. D. H. Cole, Mr. E. Debenham, Mr. J. M. Keynes, Sir Alfred Lewis, Sir Josiah Stamp, and Mr. R. H. Tawney.

INVALIDS

Canon Newbolt, of St. Paul's, who is lying seriously ill at his house in Amencourt, E.C., was very much worse yesterday and his condition showed no improvement last night.

Sir Richard Barnett was last night stated to be a little better.

Mr. H. Gosling, M.P., was reported yesterday to have passed a better night.

THE ARGENTINE JUNTA

BANKERS' OFFER OF £2,500,000 LOAN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BUENOS AIRES, SEPT. 11

British, American, and Argentine banks here have offered to increase the short term loan of 50,000,000 pesos to the Argentine Government to 100,000,000 pesos (£2,500,000). The offer has had a most favourable effect on the position of the Junta.

Dr. Irigoyen, the former President, embarked this morning in the naval coastguard vessel General Belgrano, which left Rio Santiago, the naval station near La Plata. His departure, which was supervised by military guards, was for an unknown destination, although it is said that he is going to Montevideo.

Sir Herbert Gibson, chairman of the British Chamber of Commerce and British Trade Exhibition, was cordially received this afternoon by President Uriburu, who affirmed his Government's approval and support of the exhibition.

BANKS' SHARE OF LOAN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, SEPT. 11

The Royal Bank of Canada is sharing in the loan to the new Argentine Government to the extent of 3,000,000 pesos, and the Bank of London and South America and the Anglo South American Bank are each supplying 5,000,000 pesos, as are the two American banks, the National City Bank of New York and the First National Bank of Boston.

U.S. GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE

RECOGNITION EXPECTED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 11

It is generally expected here that in the next two or three days the United States will recognize the new Argentine Government. All the influence to this end possessed by American individuals and business houses commercially and financially interested in Argentina and by the Foreign Trade Section of the Department of Commerce has been, and is being, brought to bear on President Hoover and the State Department, and this has been heavily reinforced by General Uriburu's protestations of friendly feeling and his promises of renewed participation in the activities of the Pan-American Union, with all this last implies.

As usual the question of priority in recognition arouses a certain jealous anxiety. There would be some perturbation in Washington if Great Britain, France, or Germany were first in the field, and any dispatches from those countries dealing with this aspect of their policy are closely scrutinized. There is some—but less—anxiety also as to the effect in Peru and Bolivia of what might seem to be preferred treatment of Argentina, but when the Secretary of State, Mr. Stimson, said that the United States would be governed, first, by the principles of international law and next by the special circumstances of each case, he was in fact announcing a policy of expediency. It is not yet expedient to consider the recognition of Peru and Bolivia.

It is interesting to discover that the commercial anxieties which play a part in the American desire to lose no time in recovering the good will and trade of Argentina are only part of a disquiet large enough to take in the entire Western Hemisphere. From Canada south this part of the world is politically and commercially disturbed, and in country after country the "ins" have become "outs."

But more disturbing than all to good Republicans is the prospect in this country itself. Mr. Hoover may find himself with a Democratic House of Representatives on his hands in the second half of his term, and he may—though this is much more speculative—find that anti-prohibition sentiment in the States upon which his party depends has grown so seriously that they will demand a "Wet" Presidential candidate in 1932. The United States may yield as wholeheartedly to the desire for change as the rest of the hemisphere.

KURDS' BATTLE WITH IRAQI TROOPS

THIRTEEN KILLED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BAGHDAD, SEPT. 11

In a pitched battle between police and troops and Kurdish demonstrators at Sulaimanieh (a region mainly inhabited by Kurds) 13 men were killed, including one Iraqi soldier, and 35 wounded, including four soldiers and nine policemen.

The disturbances began with a demonstration by 2,000 men protesting against Kurds taking part in the general elections, which are now being held throughout Iraq. The demonstrators, armed with revolvers and daggers, blockaded the Government offices, shouting: "Down with the elections," and crying that a free vote was impossible in the Kurdish districts of Iraq. The police made a baton charge, but the authorities, finding the police inadequate to deal with the situation, called out the troops, who were compelled to fire.

The situation is now in hand. Nine Kurdish Nationalist leaders have been arrested and sent to Kirkuk pending investigations.

GRAF ZEPPELIN'S RETURN FROM MOSCOW

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, SEPT. 11

The Graf Zeppelin, which left Moscow after a few hours' stay yesterday afternoon, flew over Dvinsk in the direction of Germany during the night.

The Soviet Press states that Dr. Eckener, the commander of the airship, expressed the hope that there would be closer cooperation between the German and Soviet air fleets, and invited a number of Soviet air specialists to go to Germany to extend their experience at airship works. Dr. Eckener also discussed the establishment of a regular Trans-Siberian air service between Berlin and Moscow, Irkutsk and Vladivostok.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Sept. 11.—The Graf Zeppelin arrived back this morning, having accomplished the homeward journey in 19 hours.—*Reuter.*

OBITUARY

LORD SHANDON, formerly Lord Chancellor of Ireland, died on Wednesday at his home in Kensington, in his 74th year. The REV. DR. CHARLES CROWDEN, formerly headmaster, first of Cranbrook School and then of Eastbourne College, died yesterday at Eastbourne, at the age of 94.

Memoirs appear on p. 14.

AMERICA'S CUP

THE FIRST RACE TO-MORROW

A GREAT YACHTING FESTIVAL

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEWPORT (RHODE ISLAND), SEPT. 11

This quaint New England town, normally a fashionable summer resort, is now the centre of all eyes in America in view of the first of the races for the America's Cup on Saturday. Crowds of visitors are gathering from all parts, and hotels, boarding houses, and every available place is crammed to overflowing, accommodation being most difficult to secure, with prices at the highest.

The preparations for Saturday's race are now complete. Large numbers will see the racing in excursion steamers from New York and other places in the district. Several hundred reporters from all parts of the United States will follow the race in two destroyers, in steamers chartered by the Radio Corporation, in the airship Los Angeles, in aeroplanes, and by other means. Severe rules have been drafted to keep the steamers and motor-boats off the course during the race.

Shamrock has just returned from being overhauled, and is now lying ready. She will probably have short trial spins this afternoon and to-morrow. Enterprise, the defender, went to Bristol yesterday for her final cleaning, and will return this evening. Many correspondents who are present here have for some days been telegraphing long stories all over America, but on the most important matter of all, the relative merits of the two vessels, none can speak with assurance. There is no means of comparison. Shamrock, however, made a great impression in her trials, and many favour her chance of winning back the cup at long last.

SIR T. LIPTON'S WELLWISHERS

All over the country, too, there is a general desire for Sir Thomas Lipton to win. I have not met an American in my visits to many centres who did not wish him to win. Every one feels that he has made a very sporting challenge in his 80th year, and it is thought that it would be a splendid crowning to his long series of attempts to win the cup if he were now successful. They feel also that it would be the best thing in the interests of sport and yachting. There is great pride felt throughout the State of Rhode Island, the smallest in the Union, that the races should be held here for the first time, in place of at Sandy Hook, off New York Harbour, and that the defender should have been built in this State, at the town of Bristol, which is just a few miles up the estuary from here.

It is the general belief that Enterprise may prove to be the better ship when sailing up wind, but that Shamrock may be faster sailing before the wind. That will soon be known after the first race on Saturday. It is proposed that the races shall be continued daily after Sunday, but that depends on the wishes of the skippers, who will be asked for their decision after each day's race.

The weather here at present is fine, and the wind, which is fresh, is from the west-south-west, but the experience of the trial races, which were held last month to decide on the defender, may be repeated. It was then found possible to complete only two of the seven races on the days fixed. Fog, too, may intervene at this time of year, so that the plan for a daily race may not be carried out.

DUNLOP RUBBER AND RESTRICTION

LOW COSTS OF PRODUCTION

The Dunlop Rubber Company, which owns extensive plantations in Malaya, has issued a circular to its shareholders stating that the board is not alarmed by the decision of the Governments of the Straits Settlements and the Dutch East Indies to refrain from taking measures to restrict the exports of rubber. Costs of production last month on the company's plantations were reduced to less than 4d. a lb., excluding depreciation, and when the new and improved areas come into production costs are expected to fall below 3d. a lb. With such low costs—which are below the present price of 4½d. a lb.—Sir Eric Geddes writes, the company "can view the situation without alarm."

Further reference to the matter will be found in our City columns.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 10)

THEATRES

Ambassadors	THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	8.30
Cambridge	CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE	8.15
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	2.30 & 8.30
Criterion	NINE TILL SIX	8.30
Daly's	ELDORADO	8.15
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	8.15
Duke of York's	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	8.30
Everyman	THE FAR-OFF HILLS	8.15
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	2.30 & 8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Globe	STREET SCENE	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Kingsway	HER FIRST AFFAIRE	8.30
Little	JEALOUSY	9
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	8.15
Lyceum	TRAFFIC	8.15
Lyric	LET US BE GAY	8.30
Lyric, Hammersmith	THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST	8.40
New	RICHARD III.	8
Palace	FREDERICA	8.15
Piccadilly	OPEN YOUR EYES	8.15
Playhouse	CYNARA	8.30
St. James's	THE SWAN	8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	8.30
Savoy	THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE	8.30
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's	3 & 8
Palladium	6.30 & 9
Victoria Palace	6.30 & 9

CONCERT

Queen's Hall	B.B.C. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA	8

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT	1 to 11
Astoria	GREEN STREET	1 to 11
Avenue Pavilion	ROUND THE WORLD IN 50 MINUTES	12 to 11
Capitol	HELL'S ISLAND	12 to 11
Carlton	THE BIG POND	2.30, 6, & 8.45
Dominion	THE DAWN PATROL	2.30 & 8.30
Empire	THE UNHOLY THREE	12 to 12
Kensington	ATLANTIC	2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	FRENCH LEAVE	2 to 11
New Gallery	ONCE A GENTLEMAN	2 to 11
Plaza	LET'S GO NATIVE	11.40 to 11
Polytechnic	PALESTINE	2.30, 5.45, 8.15
Regal	THE YELLOW MASK	1 to 11
Rialto	THE STORM	12 to 11.30
Stoll Picture Theatre	HIGH SOCIETY BLUES	12 to 11.45
Tivoli	RAFFLES	12.30 to 11

THE TIMES

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1930

Special Articles : PAGE
The Chinese Theatre .. .. 13 & 14
Early Days in Southern Rhodesia .. 11
The Invaders 15
Obituary: Lord Shandon 14
Map :
Army Manoeuvres 9
Books of the Week :
Christian Ethics; Two Years in Angola; New Novels; Shorter Notices 7
Illustrations :
Little Hampden Common 16
Correspondence :
Men for Commerce (Lieutenant-Colonel N. G. Scorgie) 13
Migration of Swifts (Lord Rothschild) .. 13
Old London Bridge (Major Gordon Home) 13
Waiting for a Telephone (Mrs. Heseltine) 13
A Huntingdon Epitaph (Sir John C. Fox) 13
Homeric Ithaca (Professor W. Dörpfeld) 8
Little Hampden Common (Sir Lawrence Chubb) 8
"Shenandoah" (Rev. A. A. Brockington) 8
America and India (Mr. David Boyle) .. 8
Social Services (Sir John Marriott) .. 8
Dominica and Santo Domingo (Sir Algernon Aspinall) 8
Red Tape (Mr. H. de Bock Porter) .. 8
Flowers at Petrol Stations (Major G. B. J. Athoe) 8
Points from Letters:—Mr. Lloyd George at Bromley; Regimental Alliances; Saffron Walden Church; Portraits of Shelley; Study of Old Masters; Points in County Cricket; Improving Trafalgar Square; Simpler Coinage; A Solar Halo; Litter; Luggage by Sea; Tithe 8

Arrangements .. 15 | Law Notices .. 5
Art Exhibitions .. 10 | Mails & Shipping 20
Auction Summary 20 | Music 10
Broadcasting .. 10 | Naval, Military, and Air Force 8
Court News .. 15 | News in Brief .. 9
Crossword Puzzle 5 | Obituary 14
Ecclesiastical .. 15 | Sporting .. 5 & 6
Estate Market .. 20 | *The Times* of 1830 7
Finance .. 17-20 | Wills and Bequests 15
Home News .. 9
Imperial & Foreign 11

Weather Forecast

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E.—Light or moderate north-east wind, mainly cloudy, rain at times, and local thunder; morning mist; somewhat cooler but still rather close. (p. 14)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

A monoplane operating the night air mail service of the Belgian Air Lines crashed early yesterday morning soon after leaving Croydon, and was destroyed by fire. The pilot and the mechanic were killed. (p. 12)

To-day is the last day of the six weeks allowed by the Coal Mines Act for the colliery owners to submit their central and district coal marketing schemes to the Board of Trade for approval. (p. 12)

Mr. E. Shinwell, the Secretary for Mines, yesterday met the executive committee of the Miners' Federation and informed them of the action he is taking in relation to matters on which the committee made representations a short time ago. (p. 12)

Manoeuvres on a larger scale than any yet held this year began on Salisbury Plain yesterday. (p. 9)

The trial of Francis Lorang has been postponed until the next session of the Central Criminal Court in order that the large mass of figures, and the books involved, may be considered by the defence. (p. 9)

Suggestions for economy in national expenditure are contained in a report of the Finance and Taxation Committee of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce. (p. 9)

Wolfrum's oratorio *A Christmas Mystery* was performed at the Three Choirs Festival in Hereford Cathedral yesterday morning. In the afternoon the *finale* from Act I. of *Parsifal* and Zoltan Kodaly's "Psalmus Hungaricus" were included in the programme. (p. 10)

The annual exhibition of the National Dahlia Society opened yesterday at the Royal Horticultural Society's Hall, Westminster. (p. 15)

A statement issued by the Ministry of Health shows that the number of persons in receipt of poor relief at the end of last June was 119,000 fewer than at the end of March. (p. 14)

The Boot Trade Benevolent Society is about to sell its almshouses at Mortlake, as it is found that assistance can be given in a more acceptable form to its beneficiaries. (p. 20)

Mr. Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mr. Greenwood, Minister of Health, yesterday received the freedom of the City of Leeds. (p. 9)

Mr. R. N. Douglas, headmaster of Giggleswick School since 1910, will relinquish his post at the end of the Lent Term next year. (p. 9)

There are many new features in the programme of broadcast talks from September to December, now issued by the B.B.C. (p. 10)

The American Ambassador will open the week's celebrations in connexion with the Liverpool Railway Centenary at Liverpool on Saturday. (p. 15)

Our Motoring Correspondent writes of two Wolseley models for 1931, the new Viper and the improved Hornet. (p. 6)

POLITICS

The Prime Minister returned from Scotland to London by train yesterday morning, and in the afternoon presided at a meeting of the Economic Advisory Council. (p. 14)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

Our Simla Correspondent telegraphs that of those invited to represent unofficial opinion of British India at the Round-Table Conference, some 25 are regarded in a trustworthy Indian quarter as certain to enter the Conference with a demand for full provincial autonomy and a Central Government responsible to the Legislature. Eleven others, it is thought, will probably be found in the same category, and the others are looked on as Conservatives. (p. 12)

Dr. Gunnar Horn reports that Andrée's diary is legible, and he believes that most of it has been typewritten and sent to Sweden. Among the Andrée finds on board the Isbjörn is a roll of films. (p. 12)

In the League Assembly yesterday M. Briand spoke of his scheme of European Federation and Mr. Henderson made a speech on arbitration and disarmament. (p. 12)

In a pitched battle at Sulaimanieh, Iraq, between Kurdish demonstrators and troops called out to help the police, 13 men were killed. (p. 12)

The French textile strike has ended, the employers at Roubaix-Tourcoing having agreed to the terms of settlement proposed by the Minister of Labour. (p. 11)

Members of the Conference of the Australasian Council of Trade Unions, now being held at Melbourne, are opposed to the repudiation proposals. (p. 11)

Forecasts of the probable outcome of the German General Election which is to be held next Sunday are complicated by the difficulty of Thuringia and Saxony, where there is a strong clash of forces. (p. 11)

COURT AND PERSONAL

Prince George will open a loan exhibition of works of art sold by Sir Joseph Duveen's national campaign in aid of British artists in the City of London Guildhall Art Gallery on October 22. (p. 10)

OBITUARY

The deaths are reported of Lord Shandon, formerly Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and of Dr. Charles Crowden, headmaster of Cranbrook School for 22 years and afterwards headmaster of Eastbourne College from 1888 to 1895. (p. 14)

SPORT

The Doncaster Meeting was continued yesterday, when the race for the Portland Handicap was won by Mrs. J. B. Joel's Polar Bear. (p. 5)

In the last match of their tour at Scarborough yesterday the Australians scored 163 for two wickets in reply to H. D. G. Leveson-Gower's team's score of 218 for nine wickets (declared); at Folkestone the Players scored 383 for nine wickets against the Gentlemen's total of 267. (p. 5)

Major G. C. Campbell and Major R. S. Lambert won the Calcutta Cup tournament over the New Course at St. Andrews yesterday. (p. 6)

The South of England Lawn Tennis Championships were continued at Eastbourne yesterday. (p. 5)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—Dunlop Rubber Costs; Larger Bank Investments; Central Argentine Dividend; Lamport and Holt Position; Theatre and Picture House Finance; Australia's Need of Economy; and the Insurance Institute of London. (p. 17)

Money was in very plentiful supply in Lombard-street and loan rates again declined. Discount rates were almost unaltered. The Bank received an addition of £620,000 to its stock of gold. Silver declined ½d. to 16½d. per oz. Among the Foreign Exchanges both the New York and Paris rates moved against sterling. A further rise took place in the Argentine exchange. (p. 18)

The Stock Markets yesterday were quiet and steady. British Funds remained firm. Rubber shares advanced, and the Industrial market maintained a steady front. A feature was the strength of South African Mining shares. (p. 17)

WAR-WEARY CHINA

There is a lull in the Chinese civil war, a lull which may indicate that both combatants find themselves confronted by the long-prophesied military stalemate. YEN HSI-SHAN has formed a rival Government at Peking, but it is clear that his forces are in no position to recover Tsinanfu, while his ally FENG has ceased to claim resounding successes on the Lunghai Railway and is said to be preparing to withdraw to the North. But though Nanking has had rather the best of a protracted and costly campaign the rebel generals have such vast territories behind them that the Government's German military advisers can scarcely hope for a Sedan. Autumn threatens the tired armies with the intervention of its rains and epidemics, and even the Nanking Government with the command of the wealthiest provinces of China is hard put to it to pay its troops and officials. Nor are YEN and FENG its only enemies. The Communists are gathering strength on the Middle Yangtze; the Kwangsi rebels are still in the field in the South, and the siege of Nanning, where they are holding out against the Cantonese forces and their allies from Yunnan, is likely to last till the winter. That the Central Government had right on its side in resisting the pretensions of the Northern Tuchuns is uncontestable, but its friends in this country may well ask whether it will be justified in continuing a ruinous civil war much longer in the vain hope of obtaining a military decision. A survey of the general situation in China certainly suggests that even from the point of view of the Nanking Government the game of pushing FENG back another fifty miles may not be worth the candle.

The news received from the greater part of China tells the same dreary story. Military requisitions and devastations and the collapse of the provincial administrations, already weakened by the constant interference of the boys who control the local branches of the Kuomintang, have borne fruit in misery, famine, brigandage and Communism. One great city has been successfully raided by Communists: a multitude of country towns have fallen into their hands, and the Russian Press is openly exultant at the growth of the Chinese "Red Armies." Taxation, often irregular and always exorbitant, is draining the resources of producers and middlemen. Outside Manchuria the railway system is becoming increasingly disorganized. The staffs on many sections are demoralized by military interference. The condition of the rolling stock and permanent way is bad already, and is growing steadily worse. If the war between Nanking and the North drags on, the railways from Peking southwards will be of negligible value to trader and farmer. Even river transport on the Middle Yangtze is liable to attack by Communists, and only the presence of foreign gunboats preserves that great waterway for trade. It is easy—and unwise—to be optimistic because trade is developing in peaceful Manchuria and in those parts of the Lower Yangtze valley where there is still a relative security. But this local improvement distracts attention from the commercial sterilization of vast areas in the inland provinces. Again, while recent statistics seem to show that the value of the Chinese foreign trade remains, in terms of silver, at about the same figure as last year, silver has depreciated so much of late that these figures provide no accurate basis of comparison. The continuance of the civil war must in the end shake the moral of the Chinese trader, industrious and resilient as he is, as it has worn out the patience of the peasantry in some of the most fertile provinces of the Republic.

Even more fatal than the material destruction wrought by the war is the moral depression that has settled on the Chinese people and is beginning to affect the foreign resident. The contrast between the promises of the Chinese Revolution and the campaigns and devastations that have followed its supposed triumph is painfully clear. A movement that was to make China happy, peaceful, and prosperous has had none of these results. Communism and brigandage are but symptoms of that general disappointment of an emotional people which is adding psychological difficulties to the physical obstacles to reform. In the modern world, where commerce and invention are daily forging new links between the nations, other peoples can no longer look with detachment on the internal troubles of a vast and populous country. The economic difficulties of many foreign communities are enhanced and prolonged by the Chinese confusion. To take one example only, while the troubled state of inner China is not the only reason for the collapse in the value of silver, there can be no doubt that the restoration of peace and of trade would have a stimulating effect on the price of the metal by providing normal uses for it in many Chinese provinces where it has largely disappeared from circulation. China is suffering most, but traders and workmen in other parts of the world are suffering already, and will suffer more if the civil war is to continue into next year. There can be no question of Western intervention in the domestic quarrels of a nation of over three hundred million souls, and no Chinese Government is ever likely to ask a foreign State to arbitrate between it and its rebel subjects. But the time is approaching when nature will enforce a cessation of hostilities on the armies and that will be the moment when Chinese patriots and disinterested foreign friends of China may be able to influence the leaders on both sides in favour of peace. Some of these leaders may be at heart contemptuous of foreign opinion—though they seldom neglect an opportunity of influencing it—but even they may still profess to care for the prosperity of their provinces, while others are rightly jealous of the reputation of the great and ancient nation which is committed to their charge, and must realize how that reputation is being compromised in the eyes of the world.

State Management of Publichouses

The annual report on the State Management Districts, which has been issued by the Home Office, adds nothing new to public knowledge of the experiment, which is still the object of apparently endless controversy. Year after year the same contradictory arguments are brought forward. They have now been laid before LORD AMULREE'S Commission, which will have the invidious task of deciding between them. It will be surprising if they come to a definite and unanimous decision. On the one hand the advocates of "disinterested management" find the State experiment not only admirable, but as nearly perfect as anything human can be. On the other hand two strangely consorted bodies—the trade and the abolitionists—find it so far from perfect as to be worthy of flat condemnation. It may be suspected that these opinions are not entirely free from that prejudice which unfortunately pervades the liquor question. Even the local residents, who are interested but belong to neither body, seem unable to escape it altogether. There is, indeed, a class of persons from whom an unbiased opinion might possibly be obtained—namely, those who use the publichouse; but nobody asks them what they think. In this matter the Royal Commission seem to have been remiss. They have had evidence from a great many people, but none apparently from simple users of the publichouse, who are more interested than anybody except, perhaps, the trade. One would think that a body inquiring into the question would make an effort to learn the view of plain folk who merely frequent the publichouse. It would not be difficult to secure the evidence of two or three representative citizens, sufficiently intelligent to compare the new with the old. They would provide a realistic relief to the ideas of theoretical reformers, who mean well, no doubt, but have no real knowledge of the publichouse population; and if they said that the change of ownership made no perceptible difference to them it would not be very surprising. Drunkenness fell in Carlisle last year, but no more than in many other county boroughs. There were nineteen, including Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, and Salford, with a better police record in this respect than Carlisle.

On the other hand the State areas continue to set a good example in providing improved accommodation. Last September two new houses were opened in or near Carlisle which have separate tea rooms and conform in other respects to modern ideas. In both of them, we are told in the annual report, special attention has been paid not only to simplicity of planning, ease of service, and supervision, but also to the interests of the public in the matter of light, airy, and comfortable rooms. Other new houses, to which the same description applies, are in course of construction or are planned. The more enlightened brewers have not been slow to follow the example, and improved publichouses are gradually becoming numerous. This is all to the good, but too much must not be expected of the movement. Improvement must be slow and in keeping with the gradually changing habits of the people. Those who urge the extension of State control to the whole country imagine the more or less sudden transformation of the whole trade; but Carlisle itself shows that to be quite impracticable. The change has been in operation there for fourteen years, and there have been certain disappointments. Improvements are still being planned. LORD D'ABERNON has likened it to a Government experimental farm, which assists forward-looking agriculturists by showing what can and what cannot be done, without interfering with agriculture.

And there is another reason for not outrunning public opinion or public habits. The licensing statistics of the Home Office show that the number of publichouses continues to fall, while the number of clubs continues to rise. Last year the decrease of the one is set down as about 486 and the increase of the other as about 394. The figures are approaching each other, and before long we may arrive at a position in which every publichouse licence that is cancelled will be replaced by a registered club. There is clearly a change of habits in progress. What is the cause of it can be only a matter of conjecture, but we may be quite certain that the movement would be accelerated by any drastic interference with the publichouse. LORD AMULREE'S Commission has had a good deal of evidence about clubs, which are a disturbing factor to those who look forward to the elimination of the publichouse. Various suggestions have been made and different opinions have been expressed on what is admitted to be a difficult question. Perhaps the most popular suggestion is that the police should have the same right of entry as to a publichouse. This would probably make no more difference to a first-class club than to a first-class hotel, but the danger is that it might be resented by the workmen's clubs, which account for the bulk of the increase. Another suggestion, which is that they should be placed under the control of the justices, would certainly be resented. On the other hand complaints are rife of the present restrictions as to hours. However clubs are regarded, they present a serious problem to the temperance reformer and a warning against any attempt to go too fast. After all, why should we? The main fact brought out by the statistics is that drunkenness is still falling steadily.

Births and Deaths in Scotland

The Report of the REGISTRAR-GENERAL for SCOTLAND for 1929 is interesting as showing how decisively the tide of population in the Northern Kingdom has turned. The tide began to flow in Scotland, as elsewhere, about the middle of last century. In 1855 the population was 2,978,065; forty years later, in 1895, it was 4,209,645. The rise continued, though much less rapidly, until 1922, when the population reached 4,904,456. The estimate for 1929 is 4,884,032. The birth-rate for this last year is the lowest on record, and the death-rate appears, now, to have reached a point below which it is not very likely to fall to any considerable extent. There is, however, still a small surplus of births over deaths, but last year this was swallowed up by emigration, with the result that the estimate of population for 1929 is 9,150 less than that of the previous year. A part of the emigration, no doubt, took place into England, but the chance that even these emigrants will return to their native land is not great. Scotland's population, therefore, is now falling as, in all probability, the population of England will be falling in another decade. How rapid the fall is likely to be depends in chief measure on the birth-rate. In considering birth-rates in Great Britain it is necessary to remember that, until now, simultaneous sharp falls in the death-rate and infant death-rate have to some extent discounted the effects of fewer births. These falls in death-rates cannot continue much, if at all, longer. Consequently the process of depopulation is entering on a new phase in which the pace is likely to be very greatly quickened.

Points in Regional Planning

The report of the South-West Lancashire joint town-planning advisory committee, which we noticed in these columns the other day, is perfectly adapted to the peculiar needs of the district, but also contains not a little of general interest. The district has Liverpool in its south-west corner, and it includes also St. Helens and Widnes. In the north, but for Southport, the country is much more open; and Ormskirk in the centre is one of a good many towns and villages in a densely-populated part of the busy North. The towns show the usual tendency to spread along the roads and to trickle into each other. In addition to the disadvantages of "ribbon development" (which have never been better stated than they are in this report) it is important to prevent this coalescing because much of the land is unsuitable for building. It is calculated that 75,000 acres, which is roughly two-fifths of the whole district, are either "moss-lands," low-lying and marshy, or liable to subsidence from mining. The committee therefore had to consider how the necessary "satellite" towns and villages, whether industrial or "dormitories" for the workers in the great towns, could be planned to house all who need housing and still be restricted to fitting sites and to manageable and economic size. If we add that the great need of open spaces near the towns and the small extent of land out of which they can be made have led to an ingenious suggestion for "semi-public" open spaces, in which the public would enjoy limited rights of access without possession, we call attention to another point worth notice.

To the country in general, however, the chief value of this South-West Lancashire report lies in its discussion of a matter that is common to all regional planning. How can "grouped" development be substituted for "ribbon" development? One way is for the public to buy the land outright, or for the owner (as several owners have now done) to "semi-"dedicate" it as not to be built on. The committee expects little from this method in its own region, and finds it "at present too much "bound up in political discussion to be com-"mented upon." The second method is reservation of the land under town-planning schemes as land not to be used for building purposes. The objection to this practical and permitted method is that compensation must, under certain conditions, be paid. The Council for the Preservation of Rural England has gone deeply into this matter, and its scheme for the pooling of the increment values is likely to be of great use; but, in spite of that, local authorities are naturally chary of incurring uncertain demands for compensation which may or may not be valid but are sure to be troublesome. There remains a third method, which is that favoured by the committee. This is the method of "zoning" of areas: an elaborate classification by character, which defines the function and use of an area, and by density, which regulates the number and the size of houses that may be built on each acre. By this means (if the scheme were found acceptable to the Minister of Health) it would be possible to "zone" an area, for instance, as agricultural land, to carry not more than a certain number of houses to the acre; and the committee suggests that a "country house" should be a house with a curtilage of not less than three acres of land. The "zoning" of an area for agricultural buildings and country houses would not prevent the building of smaller houses; but, if the idea of the committee were adopted, it would give the local authority very considerable powers of control over them. The scheme needs testing, no doubt, and it would involve some modifications in the existing recommendations of the Ministry of Health. But the committee regards it almost as a last resort. If it does not meet with official legal approval, an alteration in the law will be necessary to prevent the "natural" development of towns, which under present conditions is disastrous.

A HUNTINGDON EPITAPH

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—After the epitaph from Suffolk appearing in *The Times* to-day, this one may be thought worth preserving, for the original, in the churchyard of Hartford, near Huntingdon, is exposed to the weather and may be obliterated by now. It is inscribed to the memory of Henry Thomas Barratt, who died in 1841, and its simple style suggests that the author was not without inspiration from Chaucer's account of the poor parson of the village.

Your obedient servant,
JOHN C. FOX.

Goring-on-Thames, Sept. 9.

Unknown to fame, nor wishing to be known,
There rests beneath this monumental stone
No common man; and ne'er was record set
O'er one more worth an honest heart's regret.
Above each sordid hope, each selfish fear,
Warm to a few, to all the world sincere,
He paid no homage to the seeming great,
While genuine worth he prized in every state.
In taste unerring, skilful to descry
The sterling gold and cast the tinsel by,
No merit owning save what bore the test
Of truth, which sparkled in his ready jest—
In life's meridian years too early lost—
The friends who, knowing best, esteemed him most
Have raised this stone mid scenes he loved to trace
To mark their old companion's resting-place.

MEN FOR COMMERCE

EARLIER RECOGNITION BY EMPLOYERS

BUYING THE PROVED SUCCESS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Sir Francis Goodenough in his valiant efforts to make commerce the life-work of the cultured, and *The Times* in its powerful support of his campaign, do not emphasize sufficiently the essential preliminary, which is the education of commerce, the education of directors and managing directors. Sir Francis is a crusader, and the crusading industry, following its most distinguished exponent, is strangely prone to demonstrate against its friends in the front, to the neglect of its enemies behind. Addresses to the British Association and to the Headmasters' Conference are preached to the converted. Likening commerce to a profession to the headmasters, to a science to the scientists, to a religion to the public which adores religion in unexpected places—all these are but tilting against an imaginary prejudice where none exists. No one with experience of finding employment for "character plus brains"—the combination sought by Sir Francis—can doubt the eagerness of parents, headmasters, university tutors, and the candidates themselves for business as a career, a profession, a religion, even—if Sir Francis would ask it—a form of marriage. The difficulty is to persuade commerce to accept them.

Often from the leaders of a profession one will hear that "Jones is a coming man" before briefs or patients are paying his rent. Has a managing director ever made such a remark at such a stage? Business will buy character plus brains proved by success in a profession, often at a fancy price when the brain purchased is beyond its best; it will recognize them as proved if a man is getting a big enough salary from a competitor; but it has little powers of recognition at its own recruiting door. The tests of the headmasters, the housemasters, the scientists, to whom Sir Francis appeals to give him of their best, tests accepted by the professions as the best available at an early age, put every business bristle erect. Each manager has his own intuitive test for promising youth, it may be clean hands, it may be knowledge of French, but it bears no known relation to character plus brains, and it is hostile to any accepted manifestation of them at an early age. The prejudice of the universities and schools against business is a dismantled bogy, but the prejudice of business against the schools and universities has a lot of old clothes left on it still. Your entertaining advertiser, Callisthenes, rearranges them periodically.

Of course there is "room at the top" in business as in any profession. The exceptional man of affairs, as Sir Francis himself, will come to the top anywhere, but he is seeking to improve the mass, and only the managing director who is himself the result of intelligent promotion by character and ability throughout his career will be predisposed to recruit them at the bottom. The qualities of forcefulness and keen one-sided vision—the qualities of the Empire builder—have created most successful businesses, but the man who has made and kept a business in good times by them is ill-suited to select his assistants for that trained intellect and analytic mind which is needed in bad times. Those qualities which Sir Francis asks in recruits to business would have been invaluable to the railways or the rubber industry, for example, in the last 10 years. They are on his own argument available in some quantity in the professions. Why have the glittering prizes of commerce not attracted them?

Boys (and girls) are still adventurous. They would rather help to reorganize a railway than a Government department, but have they a decent chance? Has a local bank manager to-day scope for initiative or independent judgment? Has the manager of a multiple shop? The vast commercial aggregations of this age are more bureaucratic than bureaucracy, more impersonal than the Treasury, more unapproachable than a Prime Minister. If Sir Francis Goodenough can force them to listen to his message his work is done, and he may leave the poor scientists and schoolmasters unbattered.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
N. G. SCORGIE.

Oxford and Cambridge Club, Pall Mall, S.W.1, Sept. 10.

MIGRATION OF SWIFTS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mr. E. Hardy in his comments in your issue of to-day on Dr. H. W. Hills's letter on the migration of swifts states that he considers Dr. Hills's dates of August 13-14 too early and that August 18-19 was nearer the date of departure. I would like to put on record that I have kept notes about the dates of the departure of the large swift population round Tring and its neighbourhood, and for 39 years it has never varied, and the swifts always disappeared between August 7 and 9, i.e., some years as early as the 7th and some years as late as the 9th, but generally the 8th. This year I saw a solitary swift on the 9th, but the mass left on the 7th.

Yours faithfully,
ROTHSCHILD.

Swinton Grange, Malton, Yorkshire, Sept. 10.

OLD LONDON BRIDGE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In June last you were good enough to publish my letter inviting those who had knowledge of, or possessed pictures of, old London Bridge to communicate with me. The results brought about by that letter have been remarkable. I have had many replies from all parts of the country, and have learnt thereby of the existence of much which might never have come to my knowledge.

Besides being enabled to see a fine example of the work of Claude de Jongh painted on a panel and signed and dated 1622 and a good Samuel Scott of the east side of the bridge, both in private hands, I was lent for reproduction in my forthcoming book a plan of the bridge drawn by Charles Labelye, the architect of the first Westminster Bridge. This drawing is signed and dated 1745, and is unique in being the earliest measured plan of old London Bridge known to exist. It is valuable, too, in correcting a very inaccurate engraving purporting to give the dimensions and various features of the bridge as drawn by Labelye. Before the original drawing was shown to me I had gathered the impression that this architect had been responsible for an exceedingly misleading plan of the old structure. I am now happily able to state that the errors in the engraving do not exist in Labelye's large-scale drawing.

Another picture of whose existence I should have probably remained in ignorance but for the powerful aid of *The Times* is that by Samuel Collings of the Frost Fair on the Thames in 1789, in which old London Bridge appears in the background. This very attractive painting, which was, I understand, exhibited at the Royal Academy, is, like the others I have mentioned, in private hands, and no reproductions of it have been published.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
GORDON HOME, Major.

1, King's Bench-walk, Temple, E.C., Sept. 8.

WAITING FOR A TELEPHONE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—On July 30 I applied for a telephone installation for a new house near Berkhamsted. My application was accepted, £1 deposit being required immediately, and I was informed that I could have the installation by the third week in August. To-day I am told by the Post Office district authority that permission to erect the necessary pole has not yet been obtained. Perhaps my best chance of getting the matter dealt with at once is to expose such dilatoriness to the publicity which I trust you will be kind enough to give it.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
PHYLLIS J. E. HESELTINE.

15, Queensberry-place, S.W.7, Sept. 9.

THE CHINESE THEATRE

DRAMA FOR THE GODS

A HIGHLY MORAL STAGE

The following article on the Chinese stage and its essentially moral influences is written by George Kin Leung, an authority on the contemporary drama of his native country.

If the deep gold and drab of an old tapestry could represent Chinese life, then a dominating design, a lotus perhaps, blurred here, distinct there, would be the theatre. In other words, although the stage and its actors may not be the woof and warp of existence, they are the beauty, and certainly the colour.

Plays have for centuries been to countless highly cultured scholars and millions of illiterate souls the most popular medium for idealized portrayals of heroic figures from history, of outstanding examples of Confucian piety, of marvel-beings from Taoist wonder-tales, and of vast hordes from the dim past. The *p'i-huang* music-drama, characterized by loud brass instruments and the two-stringed violin, or *hu-ch'in*, is also called the Peking drama. It is all-dominating; it is the people's theatre. It possesses vitality that has survived the vicissitudes of monarchy and democracy; sometimes it has been modified, but its fabric is as strong as ever.

Walled Peking (now called Peiping), with its golden-tiled palaces, is the storehouse of China's dramatic art. Here live the nation's foremost actors. Few people are so eagerly sought after as "The Great King of Actors," Mr. Mei Lan-fang. Literally, the playhouse may be considered a social hall. The numerous open-air performances and the tea-houses in which the drama, in the beginning at least, was merely incidental, did not foster restraint on the part of the audience. The inevitable pot of tea, surrounded by dishes of fruit, sweets, and melon seeds, is conducive to ease and conversation.

A silken-robed merchant-prince rises in stately bulk and shuts off the view of the stage for those behind. He bows pleasantly to a new-comer. "I've not seen you since the fifteenth of the Eighth Moon." "Quite so, quite true," placidly agrees the other. They chat, exchange compliments, and at last seat themselves, often to conclude a business deal. Meanwhile, the play goes on.

PAGEANTRY AND IDEAS

Like other peoples, the Chinese frequent theatres in order to escape the dreariness of life, only they are the wiser in that they possess a decided preference for that which is removed from daily routine. Art, beauty, high convention, the inner meaning of things: these alone matter. Characters declaim and sing in shrill or thunderous voices; faces may be overlaid with patterns of scarlet, cobalt blue, or imperial yellow; music, gesture, acrobatics, manipulation of long sleeves, postures, accentuated by the lines of costumes and by orchestral punctuation, weave subtle patterns. All are aloof from slavish photographic portrayals of life and its struggles; every detail is directed towards a supreme heightening of dramatic effect.

In rural districts there are theatres which the populace may attend without admission fee. The expenses are borne by the community, a temple, or the chamber of commerce. The playhouse, organized on the commercial basis and to be found in towns, is a comparatively recent innovation.

If one were present at a performance given in a hamlet on the Lan River, one would at once understand the temporary type of theatre. Within an open space, surrounded by mud-walled dwellings, stands the stage, a true platform, projecting from the natural hillside terrace, on which are the dressing-rooms. Two poplar trees conveniently take the place of the two lacquer columns that customarily are found at the front of old stages. Relatives and friends, from the country-side for miles around and 200 strong, stand or sit, revelling in the performance of the itinerant troupe.

Let us walk the short distance of 10 miles between Tatung and Yuankang in Shansi. Here at least four roadside temples, with their open-air, roofed-platform stages on the other side of the highway, may be seen. These temples are not unlike a village club, or a parish hall, the stage being a vitally important part of the institution. When the Rev. Mr. Scott travels through northern Shansi and gives stereopticon lectures, he is invited to stretch his curtain over the two front columns of the stage in a Buddhist temple and to deliver his address from the platform.

Plays are offered in thanksgiving for rain or a bounteous harvest. The performance is intended to delight the gods; but in accordance with the theory that deity dwells in all of us the pleasure of the crowd assumes a truly divine aspect! Weddings and birthdays may be celebrated by all-day performances.

The roots of dramatic art are sunken into a deep and ancient soil. Ceremonial, often of a religious nature, is undoubtedly one of these roots. To-day, when certain villages in Northern Shansi pray for rain, mummers troop the street. Decked with withered willow twigs in order to show the lack of rain, and grotesquely attired, village delegations parade by. One man holds high a pole, to the top of which is attached a bundle of willow faggots, while four men tug at the attached ropes to maintain the balance. This prayer for rain would indicate that the people are inclined to take active part in group pantomime and ancient pageantry, that their love for the theatre is both innate and spontaneous.

POWERFUL INFLUENCE

Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the fact that, whatever its crudity and perfection, the playhouse is a brilliant summary of those intricate elements which compose Chinese thought: history, fiction, fantasy, the occult, moral conventions, the inner meaning of things unroll on the stage like a jewelled belt.

Bearing in mind that approximately 80 per cent. of the masses are illiterate, it is the more obvious that the theatre is an extremely powerful instrument for the dissemination of ideas. There are those who cannot read but who can recite in creditable style passages from a favourite play, while many a street urchin sings with undeniable charm songs from a drama.

Before our admiring eyes there strut on the stage with rhythmic grace the heroes of far removed dynasties. They have been altered somewhat by stepping from the realms of history to the less scientific pages of fiction and thence to the more fanciful region of the theatre. But their grandeur and their spirit lives in the stylized portrayals, which stress the beautiful and the essential.

Over 70 plays are based on one historical period and novel of the same name, "The Three Kingdoms" (221-265). In these may be found the incarnation of fidelity and courage, the present quasi-divinity, God of War, Kuan Yu, more affectionately known to the black-haired people as Kuan Kung.

Novels furnish much stage material. From the so-called "Dream of the Red Chamber" saunters forth moody Tai-yu and Pao-yu, her pampered and handsome cousin. The supernatural monkey, skilled in tumbling and blinking an unending variety of grimaces, is but one of an army of creatures from a Taoist wonder narrative. From another volume there swaggers forth a host of law-

defying adventurers, among them the swashbuckling hero Wu Sung, who beats to death with his bare fists a man-eating tiger.

With birth control, companionate marriage, and the like laying hands on foreignized ports and finger tips even on inland towns, the stage continues to uphold the old virtues. A good woman will not wed twice; ordinarily, she will not address a stranger of the opposite sex. One touch from an unknown man would be more deeply resented than 10 kisses exacted from a modern Miss. A widow, or a woman whose husband has been given up as lost for decades, rather than enter second marriage, takes her own life in order to remain true to her mate and to preserve what she deems her chastity.

Confucian ethics keep well to the fore. A Minister gladly dies or sacrifices his own child that his Sovereign may be spared even a trifling inconvenience. Friends preserve bonds like those of Damon and Pythias. Gods, demi-gods, and green-cheeked or gilt-eyed demons come from the realms of Taoist belief. Buddhism furnishes laughable nuns and indolent monks.

A Chinese playwright will stop at nothing to bring about poetic justice. "What good is a play that does not instruct, improve the moral tone of society?" Lest the action of the drama leave too light an impression, four main characters, on making their exeunt, may recite in turn: "Man may deceive; Heaven does not." "Every action has its due." "Good and evil bring their reward." "Whom does Heaven ignore?" Then the group laughs a gay "Ha, ha, ha," moving off the stage with rhythmic gait and a grand flourish of silken sleeves.

With the very important element of poetic justice in mind, let us leave the tapestry we have been weaving. In the rough only has the design, this sketch of our theatre, been done; many other lines and colours might have been added. Yet, what has already been outlined gives clue to what the whole picture might be.

FRANKFURT CHESS CONGRESS

A CLOSE STRUGGLE

(FROM OUR CHESS CORRESPONDENT)

FRANKFURT, SEPT. 11

The results of this afternoon's play in the International Tournament, together with the adjourned games played off last night, bring four players together with three points each. They are Ahues, Kashdan, Mieses, and Niemzowitsch. Kashdan has two adjourned games to finish, and Niemzowitsch one. Five of the other players have two points each, which is the best indication of the keenness of the struggle.

The pairings and results in the fifth round were as follows:—

WHITE	OPENING	BLACK	RESULT
Thomas	Sicilian Defence	Pirc	Adjourned
Niemzowitsch	Irregular	Kashdan	Adjourned
Mieses	English	Mannheimer	White won
Colle	Queen's Pawn	Orbach	Adjourned
Ahues	Ruy Lopez	Przeplorka	Drawn
Bamlach	Queen's Pawn	Lilt	Drawn

Adjourned games (third round).—Niemzowitsch beat Orbach in 73 moves; (fourth round).—Kashdan beat Thomas in 59 moves.

Thomas and Pirc gave each other a very hard fight, without being too cautious, yet neither could do much against the other's defence. Exchanges have brought the position to a bishop and pawn ending with bishops of the same colour, and here the issue is delicately balanced. Niemzowitsch played one of his irregular openings against Kashdan, the brunt of the battle coming on the queen's side eventually. The position has come to a rook and minor piece ending, and Niemzowitsch has his pieces better placed.

Mieses and Mannheimer had a very lively game. Mieses only just escaping from a dangerous king's side attack. He had obtained a passed pawn during the hardest part of the fight, and this enabled him to force a win in 42 moves. The game between Colle and Orbach was another case of the issue being practically determined by the pressure on the queen's side, and Colle is now a pawn to the good in a rook and pawn ending which appears to be a positional one.

In the first round Mannheimer was paired against Pirc and Kashdan against Orbach.

ALTERATIONS TO IRISH PARLIAMENT HOUSE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

DUBLIN, SEPT. 11

Advantage has been taken of the long summer recess to make extensive alterations in Leinster House, Dublin, the seat of the Free State Parliament, and formerly the headquarters of the Royal Dublin Society. The accommodation in the Strangers' Gallery has been enlarged considerably, and in future visitors will be separated from the body of the House by a large grille, which will reach from the Strangers' Gallery to the ceiling. This is designed to prevent Republican and other demonstrators from throwing leaflets into the House. Special quarters are being provided for the Labour Party, which heretofore has had poor accommodation, and better arrangements are being made for the Press. Dail Eireann will resume its sittings in November.

BELFAST DOG SHOW

BRITISH EXHIBITORS' SUCCESS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BELFAST, SEPT. 11

The annual two-day show of the Belfast Dog Show Society was concluded at Balmoral, Belfast, to-day, and proved in every way successful. The entries numbered almost 1,500, and included champion animals from the principal kennels in Great Britain and the Irish Free State, as well as from Northern Ireland. The entry of Irish breeds was very large, and local breeders made a good showing, but most of the challenge certificates in these classes, as, indeed, in all classes, went to British exhibitors. Mr. H. S. Lloyd, of Ickenham, won the award for the best dog in the show with Lucky Star of Ware, a beautiful cocker bred by Mr. M. T. B. Ottley. Champion Noona, a handsome Irish setter shown by Mrs. Margery Ogden, of Keswick, and bred by Mrs. Ingle, of Belper, was the reserve.

Other results included:—

Criterion Class.—Champion Feisal of Iwade, Pekingese (Mrs. Foster Burgess, of Huyton); Champion Pedraic of Ross, deerhound (Miss M. F. and Miss H. M. Loughrey, Rosslyn, County Derry). Challenge certificates.—Wolfhounds.—Mrs. M. J. Beynon, Sutton-at-Hone, and Mr. Everitt, Ipswich. Deerhounds.—Miss M. F. and Miss H. M. Loughrey. Greyhounds.—Mr. Alex Peace, Moorside, Yorks. Pointers.—Mr. H. E. Whitwell, Barton, Yorks, and Mr. John G. Gamble. Irish setters.—Mr. Fred W. Poole, Ulverston, and Mrs. Margaret Ogden, Keswick. Labrador retrievers.—Mr. W. James, Carlisle. Cocker spaniels.—Mr. H. S. Lloyd, Ickenham. Springers.—Mr. R. Grierson, Dumfries, and Mr. H. S. Lloyd. Bulldogs.—Mr. Ernest Roddy, Stoke. and Mrs. J. A. Petty, Wigan. Collies.—Mr. Archibald Watt, Hollytown, and Mrs. Gault, Belfast. Airedales.—Mr. Sam Bamford, Blackburn, and Mrs. H. Plant, Stoke. Irish terriers.—Mr. John McKinstry, Belfast. Kerry blue terriers.—Mr. Martin O'Byrne, Dublin, and Mr. Thomas O'Shea, County Wicklow. Scottish terriers.—Mr. Robert Chapman, Glenboig, and Mrs. Winifred Simms, Holywood, Cairng.—Mrs. A. Dixon, Watford. Obedience trials for Alsatians.—First award won by Miss G. M. Bligh, Meath.

LORD CHEYLESMORE'S BROTHER ROBBED

After breaking into Cooper's Hill, the residence of Elizabeth Lady Cheylesmore, at Englefield Green, Surrey, burglars have now broken into the home of her son, the Hon. Herbert Eaton, at Queenswood, Englefield Green. In each instance entry was gained through a small window on the ground floor. At Mr. Eaton's house a camera, some cigarette-cases, and other personal property were taken. Lady Cheylesmore's house and Mr. Eaton's are only two miles apart, and it is stated that the police believe that the thefts are the work of motor bandits operating in the district.

LAUNCH OF NEW CARGO STEAMER

A new steamer, built to the order of the Kilvey Shipping Company, Limited, of Swansea (Messrs. J. E. Fisher and Co., Limited, managers), was launched from the yard of the Goole Shipbuilding and Repairing Company (1927), Limited, Goole, on Tuesday. The vessel, which is a high-class modern cargo steamer, was named Gower by Mrs. A. J. L. Cawston, wife of one of the managing directors of the shipping company, and has been built under the superintendence of Mr. W. E. Johnstone, consulting engineer, of Swansea.

WORK BEFORE CABINET

THE CONFERENCE ON UNEMPLOYMENT

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

The Prime Minister returned to London from Scotland yesterday morning, reaching King's Cross soon after 8 o'clock.

Mr. MacDonald saw several callers at 10, Downing-street during the morning, and in the afternoon presided at a meeting of the Economic Advisory Council. This was the first meeting of the Council since Parliament rose at the beginning of August, and the members were able to examine in some detail the present industrial position and to consider the prospects for the autumn and winter. One of the matters on which the Council will have soon to take a decision is the report of the sub-committee on the position of the iron and steel industry, which was presented some little time ago.

No meeting of the Cabinet is likely to be held this week, and Mr. MacDonald hopes to be able to go to Chequers for the week-end. A good deal of work lies before the Cabinet, however, and it is probable that at least three meetings will be held next week—possibly on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. Most of Mr. MacDonald's colleagues will then be able to attend, although Mr. Henderson and Mr. Graham will still be at Geneva for the League of Nations meetings. Less than three weeks remain before the opening of the Imperial Conference on September 30, and Government decisions on important matters of policy have yet to be taken. There is also the outline of the business for the new Session of Parliament to be dealt with, and preliminary plans for the opening of the Round-Table Conference on India next month. It is understood that the Opposition parties have not yet submitted the names of their representatives to the Conference, but an announcement of the full list of Government and Opposition delegates is not expected to be long delayed.

The alarming increase in the unemployment figures has accentuated the difficulties of the Government. When the Session ended the number on the live register was 2,011,467, compared with 1,132,300 when the Government took office. The latest official figures, issued by the Ministry of Labour this week, showed that the total now stands at 2,060,444. There is as yet no sign that anything practical has emerged from the conversations between Ministers and Mr. Lloyd George, Lord Lothian, and Mr. Seebohm Rowntree. It is, however, far too early to talk, as is being done in certain quarters, of the probability of a "breakdown." So far the conference has done no more than approach the fringe of the problem. A number of facts and figures have been put forward, but little in the way of concrete plans has been considered. No date has been agreed on for the resumption of the conversations, although the next meeting, when it is held, may be arranged for at short notice.

ALLOTMENTS FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

Mr. J. T. ROBSON, of Huddersfield, speaking last night at a dinner given to the delegates attending the annual conference of the National Allotments Society at Hull, said that he was authorized to say on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture that it was their intention to present legislation to Parliament in a serious attempt to extend allotments among the unemployed of the country during the coming winter.

STOLEN JEWELS RECOVERED

MAN CHARGED AT LIVERPOOL

Liverpool police have recovered nearly the whole of £4,000 worth of jewelry which disappeared from a cabin in the Duchess of Atholl during a pleasure cruise last February.

Detectives of the Liverpool police boarded the Duchess of Atholl yesterday when the liner arrived in the Mersey from Montreal, and questioned Harry Summerfield, 24, of Rosalind-street, Bootle. Summerfield is a boiler attendant in the ship.

The jewelry was taken out of a cabin when the vessel was in harbour at Kingston, Jamaica, on February 8, and was the property of Mrs. M. Salmon, of London.

A reward of £500 was offered by London insurance assessors for information leading to the recovery of the jewels, but the disappearance remained a mystery until the other day when a Liverpool pawnbroker was looking over his stock of pledged articles. He came across a watch bracelet of unusual design that had been pawned for a comparatively small sum. He realized its value and turned to a number of police bills describing missing jewelry. When he examined the description of Mrs. Salmons's jewelry he thought the watch he held corresponded. Further search by the pawnbroker brought to light two rows of pearls that had also been pawned for a small sum, and as they were similar to those contained in the police description he communicated with the Liverpool authorities and inquiries were set on foot which endde in the police visit to the liner yesterday.

Harry Summerfield was, later in the day, charged at the Liverpool Police Court with stealing the jewelry.

Bail was refused and Summerfield was remanded for eight days.

THE STAFFORDSHIRE SWEET POISONING CASE

Two further cases of illness, believed to be due to eating sweets containing arsenic, were reported at Burslem yesterday. These follow a number of cases of illness among children in Congleton and North Staffordshire after eating boiled sweets, and investigations are being made by the authorities. On Wednesday it was stated that it had been found that a quantity of arsenic was taken into a factory three weeks ago, and that 49 bottles of boiled sweets had been made and sold since then. Yesterday it was discovered that 38 more bottles were sent out from the factory about August 22, and it is believed that some of them have been sold by retailers. The latest cases of illness, those of a woman and a child living next door to her, are stated to be the result of eating mints, purchased in Burslem last Saturday. The child is stated to be very ill.

HOP PICKERS WITH SMALL POX

Eight members of one family who returned home after hop picking in Kent have been removed to hospital suffering from small pox, according to information received by Dr. S. Nicol Galbraith, Medical Officer for South-West Kent, from Dr. Borland, Medical Officer of Health for Bethnal Green. Dr. Galbraith stated that one case probably had the rash for three weeks, so that the family actually travelled to the hop gardens suffering from small pox. All of the family travelled back to London by train.

MAYOR'S DAUGHTER KILLED

Information was received at Bexhill-on-Sea yesterday of the death of Miss Doreen Turner Laing, younger daughter of the Mayor and Mayoress (Councillor and Mrs. Turner Laing), who is stated to have been thrown from a horse on Wednesday while riding in Suffolk. On the same day her mother and father were involved in a motor accident near Cupar, Fife. The Mayoress was taken to hospital with a broken arm and the Mayor was severely shaken.

WESTMINSTER RATES

It was decided at a meeting of the Westminster City Council yesterday that a general rate of 4s. 8d. in the pound should be levied to meet expenses which will be incurred before April 1, 1931. This is a decrease of one penny in the pound on the rate for the expiring half-year. The general rates for the whole year will amount to 9s. 5d. in the pound, and the total amount to be raised by rate during the year is £4,545,621.

GROWTH OF GROUP LIFE POLICIES

PENSION SCHEMES FOR STAFFS

The past few months have seen a rapid extension of assurance under what are known as group life and pension schemes. When, a year or two ago, the Stock Exchange instituted such a scheme, in the interests of its own employees and those of some hundreds of associated stock-brokers, the idea was comparatively unfamiliar in this country. A similar scheme has since been started for the joint benefit of those associated with Lloyd's, and a few assurance companies are now specializing in the preparation and working of the same kind of thing for individual firms.

One of the largest of these schemes was set up by the Gramophone Company last April for its 5,000 factory employees. Among other enterprises which have already adopted them are the Lancashire Electric Power Company, the Gas Accumulator Company, Lambert Brothers (coal exporters), and the British Engineering Standards Association.

An official of the Legal and General Assurance Society explained yesterday the general lines on which these schemes are worked. They fall into two classes, one of which meets the needs of manual workers only, but since the underlying principles are similar both in this and in the graded schemes for more highly paid employees, it will suffice to describe a scheme of the simpler class. When the average wages in all trades are taken into account, it is considered that the manual worker cannot afford to contribute more than 1s. a week towards the cost of his pension and life assurance. His total contribution is therefore fixed at 1s. a week, and the rest of the cost is met by his employer. The pension is paid on retirement at the age of 65, and amounts to £1 a year for each year of contributing service, with the important addition that service before the date on which the scheme first took effect counts also, the employer paying the whole of the contributions for the period of this past service. An obstacle to the setting up of pension schemes in the past was the position of the older employees of a firm. If all the workers are to be covered equally, the nearer they are to the pensionable age when the scheme is introduced the fewer will be their contributions, and the larger the proportion of the cost which must fall on the employer. Under a group life and pension scheme, that part of the pensions which is the acknowledgment of past service is, in effect, paid for by the employer in one large single premium to the assurance company; but instead of paying this premium all at once he can spread it over 10, 15, or 20 years. In this way a major difficulty has been eased.

VARIETY OF OPTIONS

The scheme assures the manual worker's life for not less than £100, or more if the employer can afford the extra cost. In some instances this life cover lapses with the retirement of the worker, in others it is continued until his death at whatever age. On the death of an employee before retirement his widow immediately receives the life cover, and all her husband's contributions to the fund are returned to her with compound interest at 3 per cent. Should the life cover have been continued after his retirement, his death entitles the widow to receive any difference between his contributions and the amount of any pension he has drawn. An employee leaving the firm's service before the age of 65 can choose whether he will (a) take with him all the contributions he has paid, together with compound interest at 3 per cent.; (b) receive at 65 a reduced pension, proportionate to the amount of his contributions; or (c) continue the payments on his own behalf, and so qualify for the full pension at 65. If he has been with the firm for a specified minimum of years, under (b) or (c) he will also receive the benefit of all the employer's contributions on his behalf. A man who becomes permanently disabled is entitled to the amount of his life cover, which will be paid to him in equal instalments over a period of 40 months.

A TYPICAL SCHEME

Under a typical scheme for the benefit of clerical and administrative staffs, as well as lower-paid workers, the employees are classified in 11 grades according to salary. In the highest grade, an employee receiving over £950 a year pays a weekly contribution of £1, his life is assured for £800, and his annual pension at 65 amounts to £20 for each year of contribution service. In Grade D, which covers employees whose salary lies between £250 and £350, the weekly contribution is 4s., the life assurance £300, and the annual pension £4 for each year of contributing service. In this particular firm, past service before the scheme came into operation ranks for pension at only half the standard rates for years of contributing service. As an indication of the cost of establishing such schemes, it was stated that a printing firm wishing to provide pensions for 572 employees at rates varying from £2 to £20 for each year of contributing service, together with life assurances varying from £100 to £1,000, has done so at a total cost to employers and employed of £15,161 for the first year.

GIRL FOUND "GUILTY" OF ARSON

JUDGE AND HER MENTAL CONDITION

Before MR. JUSTICE FINLAY, at the Central Criminal Court yesterday, HETTY JOHNS, 16, servant, on bail, was indicted for setting fire to things in Holford House, Regent's Park, under such circumstances that if the building had been thereby set fire to the offence would have amounted to felony. Other counts in the indictment charged the defendant with setting fire to a house in Upper Marylebone-street, persons being therein, and with setting fire to things in the house. The defendant pleaded "Not Guilty."

Mr. Gerald Dodson prosecuted; Mr. Lloyd Jones appeared for the defence.

Mr. Dodson said the defendant was engaged as domestic servant at Holford House, Regent's Park, on December 24. Her engagement terminated on December 31. During that short space of time no less than four fires occurred in the house, two of which had to be attended to by the Fire Brigade. In May she was engaged by Mr. and Mrs. Francis, who resided in a flat in Upper Marylebone-street, as a domestic servant. On the morning of May 23 Mr. and Mrs. Francis were awakened by the girl coming into their room fully dressed and announcing that there had been burglars in the flat and that certain things were missing. She also said, "It is all smoke in the sitting-room." When Mr. Francis got up he found that the sitting-room was on fire.

Holford House, Regent's Park, is the residence of Miss Maud Allan, the dancer.

Mr. Lloyd Jones, addressing the jury for the defence, said there was no evidence that the fires were caused by the defendant.

The jury found the defendant *Guilty* on all counts, but strongly recommended her to mercy as, in their opinion, she did not realize the seriousness of what she was doing. The jury also recommended the Judge to extend the prerogative of mercy towards her on account of her extreme youth and to send her to an institution so that the stigma of prison should not be upon her.

The JUDGE said that the Governor and medical officer of the prison desired to have an opportunity of considering the defendant's mental condition. That was a thing which most certainly ought to be done. What he was going to do was to pass a sentence on the defendant, not a very severe, but still a substantial one; but he passed it knowing that her mental condition would be the subject of patient inquiry. That inquiry would now take place by medical men, and, with the object that it should take place, he passed upon the defendant a sentence of nine months' imprisonment in the second division.

INSTITUTE OF JOURNALISTS DELEGATES

The delegates to the annual conference of the Institute of Journalists at Buxton yesterday visited Sheffield, where they inspected some of the big works in the city. In a tour of the Vickers works of the English Steel Corporation at Brightside they were able to see the machine shop, famous for its creation of naval guns, and now used for more peaceful work, such as large receptacles for the synthetic production of ammonia, and high-pressure steam chambers for modern liners. The visitors were entertained at luncheon at the Royal Victoria Hotel by the *Sheffield Telegraph*, and in the afternoon they visited the silver and electro-plate works of Mappin and Webb, Limited.

The Portland Island railway service between the town station and Easton was completely blocked for five hours yesterday morning by a fall of 60 tons of rock on to the track. The train service was suspended.

Obituary

LORD SHANDON

FORMER LORD CHANCELLOR OF IRELAND

Lord Shandon, whose death is announced on another page, rose from rather humble circumstances to be Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and retired after five years' service with a peerage. He used to say that his career was interesting solely for the proof it afforded of the decisive part which chance plays in life. His success, he contended, was due mainly to the favour of circumstances, and he was never out of the way when the Irish Government had legal preferment to bestow. He was an able lawyer, but not a brilliant one, according to the traditionally high standard of the Irish Bar, and certainly his advance through the law offices of the Crown to the headship of the Irish Judiciary is unprecedented for its rapidity.

Ignatius John O'Brien was born at Cork on July 30, 1857. He went to Dublin in 1876, and joined the reporting staff of *Freeman's Journal*. He read for the Irish Bar and attended classes at the Catholic University College. At that time an Irish law student was required to eat term dinners for three years at one of the Inns of Court in London. This would have been impossible for financial reasons in O'Brien's case but for the friendliness of his colleagues on the Irish Press, who undertook to do his journalistic work during his absence.

O'Brien was called to the Irish Bar in 1881, and went the Munster Circuit. Quarter Sessions came and went, but brought him no briefs. So convinced was he of his failure that one day, while attending Quarter Sessions at Mallow, he determined to give up the law and stick to journalism, when an apparently trivial incident altered his outlook. As he was leaving the court a countryman stopped him and asked whether he was not a counsellor from Dublin, and, having been told that he was, went on to say that, as he had heard the Dublin men were the devils and all at the law, he would like O'Brien to appear for him in a dispute about land which was to be heard the following day. O'Brien explained that he could only act on the instructions of a solicitor, but a solicitor was found to take the usual fee, and it was to O'Brien that the client stated his case. O'Brien won the case, and in doing so acquitted himself so well that solicitors who had ignored him before now pressed briefs upon him.

A few years later he earned quite a national reputation as a barrister through another unexpected turn. It was the time of the Plan of Campaign. The tenants of the Ponsonby estate in Cork, adopting the "plan," paid the reduced rents upon which they had agreed into the hands of trustees to be offered to the landlord and, in the event of his refusal, to be used in resisting any action he might take. Proceedings followed in the Bankruptcy Court against the local leaders of the "plan." Canon Kelly, the parish priest, was summoned as a witness to reveal the disposition of the fund, and on refusing to give evidence on the ground that it would be a breach of confidence between a priest and his parishioners, which he contended was as sacred as anything told to him in the confessional, was committed to prison for contempt of Court. O'Brien was instructed to apply for a writ of *habeas corpus* for the discharge of the priest from prison. The application was refused by the Court of Queen's Bench, but on appeal his arguments, which lasted some days, were accepted by the full Court of Appeal—the Lord Chancellor, Lord Ashbourne, alone dissenting—and an order was made for the release of Canon Kelly.

For his conduct of this case O'Brien became popularly known as "Pugnacious O'Brien," but he himself considered that a more pertinent nickname would have been "Pertinacious O'Brien." His strength lay in sticking to his point. He devoted himself to the Chancery side of the law, and, though he was not made Q.C. until 1899, he was one of the most successful lawyers in bankruptcy cases and commercial suits generally. In 1907 he was elected a Bencher of the King's Inns, and in 1910 he was made a serjeant-at-law.

In 1911 O'Brien was appointed Solicitor-General for Ireland in the Liberal Government of which Mr. Asquith was Prime Minister. The appointment caused some surprise. O'Brien had become one of the leaders of the Irish Bar, and was recognized as a learned lawyer and a most effective advocate. But, though Nationalist in his sympathies, he had taken no part in politics. It was said at the time that he really owed his appointment to the absence of competitors. There was then no lawyer of pronounced Nationalist opinions who had anything like his standing at the Bar. Moreover, he had another qualification of weight, for he was a Roman Catholic.

When Mr. Redmond Barry became Lord Chancellor in 1912, O'Brien succeeded him as Attorney-General, and, in the following year, when Mr. Barry resigned on account of ill-health, O'Brien was appointed Lord Chancellor, and retained the office on the formation of the first War Coalition. By that time the change which had gradually begun in the status of the Lord Chancellor of Ireland had become established. No longer had he anything to do with politics, but confined himself to the legal duties of his office, the administration of political affairs being conducted by the Cabinet on the advice of the Chief Secretary, Mr. Birrell, who was a Cabinet Minister. The Lord Chancellorship had been claimed by the Conservatives in the redistribution of offices in the first War Coalition, but Mr. Asquith, knowing that a change would be bitterly resented by the Nationalists, and that O'Brien had given satisfaction as a Judge, not only retained him, but recommended him for a baronetcy in 1916. So O'Brien remained Lord Chancellor during a very disturbed period of Irish history.

When Mr. Lloyd George became Prime Minister towards the end of 1916, and formed the second War Coalition, there was again a movement for the appointment of a Conservative Lord Chancellor of Ireland—not that there was any Conservative objection to O'Brien personally, but that in the redistribution of "the spoils" the Conservatives were fairly entitled to office. But O'Brien survived as Lord Chancellor for nearly two years of the Lloyd George régime. In July, 1918, when the pressure on him to resign was renewed, he agreed to go on condition that he was made a peer. Within a few years the office of Lord Chancellor of Ireland, which had existed since the twelfth century, was abolished by the statute which set up the Irish Free State. The salary of the office was £6,000, and at the end there were three ex-Lord Chancellors of Ireland drawing the pension of £4,000. Lord Shandon took his title from the Cork parish in which he was born. In the House of Lords he sat with the Liberal Party, and spoke only on Irish subjects. In 1886 he married Annie, daughter of Mr. John T. Scallan, a Dublin solicitor. She died in 1929. They had no children, and the title becomes extinct.

DR. CROWDEN

HEADMASTER OF TWO SCHOOLS

The Rev. Charles Crowden, D.D., who was headmaster of Cranbrook School for 22 years and headmaster of Eastbourne College from 1888 to 1895, died at his home at Eastbourne yesterday at the age of 94.

The son of Mr. C. Crowden, of Bath, he was born on August 30, 1836. He was educated at Bath College and was elected to an open classical scholarship at Lincoln College, Oxford, where he obtained a first-class in Moderations and a second in *Lit. Hum.* At Lincoln he was contemporary with John Morley, and contributed his reminiscences of Morley in those days after Morley's death. Another Lincoln man whom he knew well was Alfred John Church, who was also a colleague of his on the staff of Merchant Taylors' School, where he became an assistant master after taking his degree. He was ordained by the Bishop of London in 1860. Crowden was appointed headmaster of Cranbrook in 1866, and this gave him an opportunity of showing his powers of organization and leadership. From a small school of about 50 boys Cranbrook grew steadily under him, and when he left the numbers were over 170. The numerous scholarships gained at Oxford and Cambridge, and other scholastic successes during this period, bore testimony to the excellence of his teaching.

When Crowden was appointed headmaster of Eastbourne College, in 1888, the school was somewhat languishing, and his tenure of office there was marked by even more striking improvement. During his headmastership the school buildings were almost entirely remodelled by an extension of the chapel and the building of modern laboratories and a gymnasium. The standard of scholarship also was raised to a very high level, and by the time Crowden retired in 1895 Eastbourne College, with its numbers above 200, had definitely taken its place among the smaller public schools of England.

The secret of Dr. Crowden's success as a headmaster was his fine character, reinforced by remarkable tact and judgment in dealing with men and boys. One of his colleagues, who was with him both at Cranbrook and at Eastbourne, speaks of his invariable charm of manner; as a host he was admirable, and those who served with him remember with pleasure the regular weekly gatherings that he held in School House for all the members of the staff. Though never an athlete himself, Dr. Crowden realized the great value of games in the training of boys, and hardly an afternoon passed without his watching the school cricket or football. As an example of his foresight and broad-mindedness may be mentioned the fact that, early appreciating the importance of science in education, he studied chemistry and himself took two junior forms in that subject—a remarkable performance for a classical scholar so long ago as 1890. Since his retirement Dr. Crowden continued to live at Eastbourne, and was president of the Princess Alice Hospital from 1899 to 1917 and vice-chairman of the Eastbourne Education Committee for three years. He was a great reader, and was for many years the anonymous scholar who replied to queries regarding quotations that appeared in the columns of the *Guardian*. His wife died in 1923.

The funeral service will be at All Saints', Eastbourne, on Monday at 2.30.

MR. ARTHUR HOPKINS

Mr. Arthur Hopkins, who died on Wednesday night from heart failure at his home in Hampstead at the age of 81, was one of the senior members of the Royal Water Colour Society, having been elected an associate as far back as 1877, and had been treasurer since 1898. He was also a member of the Royal British Colonial Society of Artists, and had been a regular exhibitor of both oil and water-colour pictures.

Born in London on December 30, 1848, he was the son of Manley Hopkins, who held for some time a romantic post at Hawaii, and he was the third of five brothers, four of whom attained distinction. The eldest was that strange poet and genius, the friend of Robert Bridges, Gerard Hopkins, whose life has been written recently by a Jesuit father. The fourth is Mr. Lionel Hopkins, for many years Consul-General in China and a recognized authority on ancient Chinese scripts. The youngest was the late Everard Hopkins, poet, novelist, humorist, and at one time an artist on the staff of *Punch*.

Arthur Hopkins was educated at Lancing College, and joined the Royal Academy Art Schools in 1872. For many years he was on the regular staff of the *Graphic*, drawing illustrations on wood blocks before the invention of half-tone. In his black-and-white work he was principally influenced by Pinwell and Boyd Houghton. As a water-colour painter he modelled himself on Fred Walker, and water-colour was the work he preferred. Like his brother Edward, he worked a good deal for *Punch*, until he found that line work tended to spoil his painting, and gave it up. Probably his most successful efforts were his studies of sea and coast scenery, largely derived from Devon and Cornwall, though for many years he also visited Whitby regularly in company with George du Maurier and Alfred Hunt, between whose families and his own there was a close friendship.

In 1873 Hopkins married Rebecca, daughter of Daniel Bockett, who died some years ago, and leaves a son and two daughters, the elder of whom is married to Mr. Handley Derry, also a Consul-General in China; and the younger, Christabel Marillier, is the composer of several songs, as well as of the musical fantasy *The Rose and the Ring*, first performed at the Apollo in November, 1928.

MR. W. H. Y. TITCOMB

Mr. William Holt Yates Titcomb, whose death at Clifton at the age of 72 is announced, was most familiar to the general public in his more active period by his paintings of Methodist life in Cornwall.

"Piloting her Home," the deathbed of an old woman in a state of exaltation, is perhaps the best known example. That these works erred on the side of sentimentality cannot be denied, but it was something to have observed that emotional religion was a local characteristic, and Titcomb made for himself a distinct place in the schools of Newlyn and St. Ives. On purely artistic grounds his landscapes are to be preferred. He was an excellent draughtsman, with a very good style, particularly in water-colour. He had a keen sense of natural beauty and an instinct for decoration. Much of his later work was done abroad, in Italy and the South of France, where, for reasons of health, he had resided off and on for some time; and his last exhibition in Bond-street, mostly of Venetian water-colours, leaves very pleasant memories. He was represented in this year's Academy by a water-colour of "The Fondamento dei Mendicante, Venice."

Titcomb, who was born at Cambridge in 1858, was a son of the late Bishop of Rangoon, and spent some of his youth in Burma. He was educated at Westminster School and received his artistic training at South Kensington and in Antwerp and Paris. He exhibited regularly at the Academy and at provincial and foreign galleries, and is represented in the public collections of Toronto, Dudley, Nottingham, Bristol, Santiago, and Dusseldorf, being awarded medals at Paris and Chicago. His painting of Boy Scouts, "Send Us," produced during the War, was extremely popular in reproduction.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL PHILLOTT

Lieutenant-Colonel Douglas Craven Phillott, late I.A., of The Bury, Felsted, died yesterday after a long illness, at the age of 70. He had been lecturer in Hindustani at Cambridge since 1912.

The third son of Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Phillott, he was educated at Felsted School. He joined the 40th Foot from Sandhurst, and served later in the 28th Punjab Infantry and in the 3rd Punjab Cavalry. He was with the Zhob Valley field force in 1890, and D.A.Q.M.G., Int., Hazara field force in 1891, and was in the operations on the North-West Frontier in 1897-98. After serving as Consul in Persia for two years, he was employed in the India Office, and was later chief censor, Prisoners of War Central Bureau, Cairo, and chief censor, Indian Base, Port Said, 1914 to 1919.

Colonel Phillott was a distinguished Orientalist, the author of many elementary and advanced works for students of Hindustani, Urdu, and Persian. He translated "Cavalry Drill" and "Mountain Warfare" into the Indian vernaculars, and contributed many papers to the *Journal* of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, of which he had been general secretary, philological secretary, and twice gold medallist. He was a Fellow of Calcutta University, where he had been Persian lecturer. Colonel Phillott was fond of the ancient sport of hawking. He was unmarried.

The funeral will be at Felsted on Sunday.

THE WEATHER

THUNDERY AND WET

Meteorological Office, Sept. 11

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 7 P.M.—An anticyclone covers Scandinavia and a shallow depression over Eastern France is likely to move slightly north or north-west. Rain will occur at most places in the East and local showers in the West. The thundery tendency continues.

Forecasts for To-day

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E., E., MIDLANDS, E., N.—Light or moderate north-east wind, mainly cloudy, rain at times and local thunder; morning mist; somewhat cooler, but still rather close.

WEEK-END FORECAST FOR E. AND S.E. ENGLAND.—Rather unsettled, probably local thundery rains; moderate temperature.

SEA PASSAGES

ENGLISH CHANNEL.—Light or moderate north-east wind; cloudy, occasional rain; mist locally; sea slight.

IRISH SEA.—Light or moderate north-east wind; mainly fair, local thundery showers; local coastal morning fog; sea slight.

FLYING PROSPECTS

AIR ROUTES (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—Wind between East and North-East, 5-10 m.p.h. at the surface, 10-20 m.p.h. at 2,000ft.; lighter and variable towards Paris. Occasional rain and local thunderstorms with much low cloud early; fair intervals later. Visibility 500 yards inland at first, improving during the morning to 3-6 miles.

Sun rises, 6.30 a.m.; sets, 7.22 p.m.
Moon sets, 11.11 a.m.; rises, 8.45 p.m.
Last Quarter, Monday.
Lighting-up time, 8.22 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 5.13 a.m. and 5.11 p.m.

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

KENSINGTON PALACE, SEPT. 11, 7 P.M.—Bar., 1,009.9mb. (29.83in.), rising slowly. Temp., 65.0deg.; humidity, 89 per cent.; wind, E., light; weather, cloudy.

Wednesday, 7 p.m., to Thursday, 10 a.m.—Min. temp., 59deg.; rainfall, 5.8mm. (0.20in.).

Thursday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.—Max. temp., 68deg.; rainfall, nil.

Sunshine at Kew, 1.7hr.

SUNLIGHT

The sunlight (ultra-violet rays) figures for the 24 hours ended 5 p.m. yesterday, supplied by the Sunlight League, were:—

Clacton, 5; Lowestoft, 0; Margate, 4; St. Andrews, 1¼; Torquay, 4; Ventnor, 8.

PARIS.—Overcast, raining; cool.
BERLIN.—Fine to fair; warmer.
MILAN.—Rainy.

FEWER RECIPIENTS OF POOR RELIEF

EFFECT OF NEW INSURANCE ACT

The Ministry of Health have issued a statement showing the number of persons in receipt of poor relief in England and Wales in the quarter ended last June (Stationery Office, price 4d. net). This is the first quarterly statement relating to poor relief administered by county councils and county boroughs, to which the functions of boards of guardians were transferred as from April 1.

The total number of persons in receipt of poor relief on the last Saturday in June was 928,000, equivalent to 234 per 10,000 of the estimated population. The corresponding total at the end of June, 1914 (pre-War), was 618,000. In the first week of the quarter there was a decrease of 90,719 in the numbers in receipt of relief, following large decreases recorded during March in the preceding quarter, and attributed mainly to the alteration, by the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1930, of the provisions governing the distribution of benefits to unemployed persons insured under the Unemployment Insurance Acts. Each week in the quarter showed a decrease, except two weeks during the Easter holiday period and the week following Whitsun week. The figures at the end of June showed a decrease of 119,000, or 11.4 per cent., compared with those at the end of March.

The total number of persons in receipt of domiciliary relief on the last Saturday in June was 721,000, compared with 823,000 at the end of March (a decrease of 102,000, or 12.4 per cent.). The corresponding total at the end of June, 1929, was 820,000.

HEALTH RESORTS

The following reports of weather at health resorts yesterday were received last night. The rainfall is for 24 hours up to last evening:—

Stations	Sunshine	Rainfall	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.	Weather (Day)
EAST	Hrs.	Mm.	Deg.	Deg.	
B'wick-on-T.	—	3	55	58	Dull, rain.
Scarborough	—	3	56	59	Dull.
Bridlington	0·2	—	58	61	Dull.
Cleethorpes	—	—	59	60	Dull.
Mablethorpe	—	—	60	60	Dull.
Skegness	—	1	58	63	Dull, rain.
Hunstanton	0·4	1	56	65	Dull, rain early.
Cromer	—	0·1	58	60	Dull, mist.
Yarmouth	—	0·2	60	62	Dull, mist.
Lowestoft	—	0·1	59	61	Dull, drizzle.
Felixstowe	2·4	—	59	67	Mainly cloudy.
Dovercourt	2·4	—	60	69	Cloudy, mist.
Walt

'BLUE & GOLD TOURS'
TO
SOUTH AFRICA

The South African Railways, in association with the leading Shipping Lines on the African routes, have organized an attractive programme of sunshine tours to South Africa for the coming Winter.

Sailings from British and Continental ports will be made at frequent intervals between 8th November, 1930, and 30th January, 1931. The steamer fares, on a liberal concessionary basis for the return voyage of 12,000 miles, are unique in travel values.

A comprehensive series of rail tours in South Africa has been arranged in conjunction with the steamship sailings, and the inclusive costs of the combined sea and land tours range, according to duration, class of accommodation, etc., from £70 to £205.

The full descriptive programme 'Blue and Gold Tours' will be sent, post free, on request. Apply:—

The Director,
Publicity and Travel Bureau,
South Africa House,
Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2,
and
The Leading Tourist and Travel Agencies.

ENJOY
SUMMER
WEATHER
AT
CHRISTMAS
IN
CEYLON

Special Orient
Christmas Holiday
Return Ticket
from London
First Class
£105

ORIENT LINE
MAIL STEAMERS

Managers—ANDERSON GREEN & CO LTD 5 Fenchurch Avenue, London E.C.3
Passenger Department: 14 Cockspur Street, S.W.1, & 1 Australia House, Strand, W.C.2

Do not blame
overwork
and worry

When all the time your trouble is neglect of an obvious duty.
Take

"FRUIT SALT"

The one safe, simple precaution.

SEPTEMBER
HOLIDAYS
in
Beautiful Continental Resorts

BRIONI, The Adriatic Island Resort,
18 days £29 15 0

NICE, in the Alpes Maritimes,
17 days .. .. from £15 15 0
10 days .. .. from £12 0 0

LUCERNE and LUGANO,
15 days £14 5 0

Prices include Travel Tickets, Hotel Accommodation, Meals, Gratuities, etc.

Full particulars of these and other holidays, specially arranged to suit individual tastes, from

PICKFORDS
TRAVEL SERVICE
53-54 HAYMARKET
S.W.1
Regent 8021.

Court News

Princess Ingrid of Sweden arrived in London yesterday, having travelled from Gothenburg to Tilbury in the Suecia.

The Finnish Minister will return to London next week from the Continent.

The Afghan Minister returned to London yesterday from Paris.

The Yugoslav Minister, who has been abroad for about a month, will return to London shortly.

The Countess of Oxford and Asquith has left for Scotland, and will be at Gosford, Aberlady, East Lothian, until the end of October.

Lady Gwendoline and Lady Myrtle Jellicoe arrived at 19, Princes-gardens on Wednesday from St. Lawrence Hall, Ventnor. Countess Jellicoe will arrive to-morrow. Countess Jellicoe and Lady Norah Jellicoe expect to leave London on Saturday for Scotland.

Field-Marshal Viscount and Viscountess Allenby expect to return to London at the end of the month from Scotland.

Viscountess Sandhurst expects to return to 60, Eaton-square in a fortnight's time from Scotland.

Lord Strachie will return to Sutton Court, Pensford, this week from Harrogate. He does not expect to return to London until the end of October.

Lord and Lady Wakefield returned to London on Tuesday from Scotland.

Lord and Lady Ritchie expect to return to 18a, Collingham-gardens in about 10 days' time from Winchelsea.

Lord and Lady Dunsany, who returned on Monday from Dunsany Castle, County Meath, are staying at Arden Hall, Yorkshire, with the Earl and Countess of Mexborough. They expect to return to London in about three weeks' time.

The Hon. Henry and Mrs. Mond have left for Scotland. They expect to be away a few days.

Sir William Clark, British Commissioner in Canada, Lady Clark, and their family will leave Slaughden End, Aldeburgh, to-day for Gorringes, Downe, Kent. Sir William Clark, with Lady Clark and Miss Diana Clark, will leave Liverpool on September 19 for Canada in the Duchess of Bedford.

Sir William and Lady Max-Muller have returned to London from the Continent. They are leaving again next week for Scotland, where they will remain about 10 days.

Sir Albert and Lady Levy have returned from Le Touquet and are now at Elstead, Surrey.

Sir Leslie Scott will leave to-day for a cruise to the Mediterranean and the Adriatic. He will return to London on October 5.

Mrs. Guy Farquhar, who underwent an operation for appendicitis on Wednesday at 9, Mandeville-place is progressing satisfactorily.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford-Turner returned to Grosvenor House on September 11 from Le Touquet.

The Hambledon Hunt Club ball will be held at the Guildhall, Winchester, on Friday, January 2, 1931. Pilbeam's band.

The Mexican Minister and Mme. Ortiz will be at home for the Mexicans resident in England on September 16, at 5 o'clock, at 48, Belgrave-square, S.W.1, on the occasion of the anniversary of the Mexican Independence.

FUNERALS

MAJOR THE HON. CHARLES WHITE

The funeral service for Major the Hon. Charles White took place yesterday afternoon at West Norwood Crematorium. Canon Morris officiated. The chief mourners were:—Brigadier-General the Hon. Robert White, Lord Annaly, Viscount Coke, the Hon. Dorough O'Brien, and Colonel the Hon. George Monckton-Arundell. Others present were:—

The High Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia, the Marquess of Winchester, the Hon. Mrs. Francis Needham, Lieutenant-Colonel F. B. Follett (representing Sir Robert Williams), Major Gosling, Mr. Lionel Wyllie, Colonel Douglas Gordon, Mr. Repton, Mr. Richard Combe, Major Boyce Combe, Mr. Gerard Streatfeild, Mr. Leslie Thursley, Mr. C. C. Canther, Mr. H. Maxwell Scott, and Mr. L. E. B. Homan.

Men from the Caterham branch of the British Legion carried the coffin into the crematorium.

MAJOR-GENERAL H. B. HAYWARD

The funeral of Major-General Henry Blakeney Hayward took place at Crayford yesterday afternoon, the first part of the service being held in the parish church. Canon Gedge and the Rev. R. Dalton were the officiating clergy. The chief mourners were:—Mr. R. C. C. Hayward (son), Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Kenward, Miss Winifred Hayward, Miss Ethel Hayward, and Mrs. Horner (daughters), Mr. A. B. M. Horner, Mr. P. T. Kenward, Major Cooper, and Mr. Kenward. Others present at the church and the graveside were:—

Brigadier-General E. J. Phipps Hornby, V.C., Colonel Harold Wylly, Lieutenant K. Wilkinson (representing Lieutenant-Colonel Foster), Commander J. Shuter, Mrs. Gordon Walker, Mr. A. M. Monkland, Major and Mrs. Woods, Mr. Courtenay C. S. Fooks, Mr. Gerald Beasley, Mr. V. P. Baker, Mr. George Evans, Mr. William Kay, Miss Kay, and Mr. E. R. Stonham.

MR. W. MACKINDER, M.P.

The Prime Minister was personally represented by Mr. William Leach, M.P. for Central Bradford, at the funeral at Scholemoor Cemetery, Bradford, yesterday, of Mr. William Mackinder, M.P. for the Shipley Division of Yorkshire. There was no religious service, the only ceremonial being an address in the Scholemoor crematorium by Alderman Ben Turner, M.P. At Mr. Mackinder's special request no mourning was worn. The ashes are to be scattered in the Garden of Rest, near the crematorium, to-day.

MR. J. H. F. LEY

The funeral took place at Kenn, near Exeter, on Wednesday, of Mr. J. H. P. Ley, of Trebell. The Rev. F. W. Vining, rector of Kenn, and the Rev. the Earl of Devon officiated. The chief mourners were:—Mrs. Ley, Mrs. Jenkinson Peal, Mrs. Monck, Mr. and Mrs. John Garratt, Mrs. Robert Fulford, Miss Fulford, Mrs. Oldfield, Mr. and Mrs. John Garratt, junior, Mr. Thomas Garratt, and Mr. R. Oldfield. Others present were:—

Lady Caroline Courtenay, the Rev. the Hon. Frederick Courtenay, Major-General Sir Edward and Lady May, Sir Trehawke and Lady Kekewich, Sir George and Lady Duckworth-King, Sir Robert Newman, M.P., Lieutenant-Colonel Acland-Troyte, M.P., Brigadier-General and Mrs. Marriot-Smith, Colonel J. E. H. Halfour, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. L. C. Garratt, Colonel and Mrs. Acland, Colonel Henry Fortescue, Colonel Hugh Fortescue, and Major and Mrs. Rennel Coleridge.

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

The Rev. P. T. R. Kirk has recovered from his recent illness and hopes to return to London and preach at the morning and evening services at Christ Church, Westminster, on Sunday.

On Sunday (Holy Cross Day), there will be a special service at St. Anne's, Soho, at 11.30 a.m., to found the Green Cross Society, which has for its object the protection of the countryside and the prevention of litter. The Red and Blue Cross Societies will be represented, and the rector (the Rev. B. G. Bourchier) will preach.

The Church of England Zenana Missionary Society will hold its farewell meeting for outgoing missionaries in the Church House, Westminster, on Friday, September 26, at 7 p.m. Bishop Molony, the Chairman of the Society, will preside, and addresses will be given by outgoing missionaries, and also by Mrs. Underhill (formerly Mrs. Starr). The Bishop in Kwangsi-Hunan, who was to have spoken, has had to return to China.

The service of evensong at St. Paul's Cathedral on Friday, September 19, at 4 o'clock will be attended by the Bishops of Central Tanganyika, Mombasa, and Uganda, and the Bishop on the Upper Nile, who are about to return to their dioceses. It was hoped that all the East African Bishops might have been present, but it proved impossible to fix on a day to suit all. By the kindness of the Stationers' Company tea will be provided in their hall in Ave Maria-lane for friends at 1s. each. Those wishing to attend should send in their names to the Archdeacon of London, 9, Amen-court, E.C., if they have not already done so, before September 17.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

MR. J. DRURY-LOWE AND MISS R. HOPE-VERE

The marriage arranged between Mr. John Drury-Lowe and Miss Rosemary Hope-Vere will take place at the Royal Military Chapel, Wellington Barracks, on Wednesday, October 22.

M. F. TEISSIER DU CROS AND MISS J. S. C. GRIERSON

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place shortly, between François, eldest son of M. and Mme. Henri Teissier du Cros, 12 rue Salle l'Evêque, Montpellier, and Janet Sinclair Craigie, youngest daughter of Professor and Mrs. H. J. C. Grierson, 12, Regent-terrace, Edinburgh.

MR. G. J. C. PAUL AND MISS APPLETON

The engagement is announced between G. J. Christopher Paul, R.A.F., only son of Mr. E. W. Paul, M.R.C.S., and Mrs. Paul, Wellington-circus, Nottingham, and Mary Georgina (Molly) Appleton, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Appleton, The Hill House, Bodenham, Herefordshire.

MR. W. F. C. MORTON AND MISS D. GREENHALGH

The engagement is announced between Mr. W. F. Clifford Morton, private secretary to the Minister of Defence, Union of South Africa, son of Major F. W. Morton, D.S.O., of South Africa, and Dorothy, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Greenhalgh, of 9, Templewood-avenue, Hampstead. The wedding will take place in October.

MR. J. P. MILLS AND MISS VESEY-FITZGERALD

The marriage arranged between Mr. James Philip Mills, Indian Civil Service, and Miss Pamela Vesey-FitzGerald will take place in Bombay on November 2. Miss Vesey-FitzGerald is sailing from Marseilles on October 17. Her future address will be Kohima, Naga Hills, Assam. Her present address is 51, Lower Belgrave-street, S.W.1. (Tele.: Sloane 1814.)

MR. G. A. CRICK AND MISS D. E. WALSH

The engagement is announced between Gilbert Arthur Crick, third son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. S. Crick, of Thorpe-road, Peterborough, and Dorothy Eveline Walsh, fourth daughter of the late Rev. G. N. Walsh, of Hammersmith, and of Mrs. Walsh, 29, Fielding-road, W.4.

MR. L. G. SEWELL AND MISS F. M. WRIGHT

The engagement is announced between Mr. L. Greville Sewell, M.C., of Noonameena, Buxton, son of the late Mr. William Sewell, of Hunter's Hill, New South Wales, Australia, and Miss Frances Margaret Wright, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Wright, of Greystanes, Mill Hill.

MR. P. E. CRUTTWELL AND MISS C. MILL

The engagement is announced between Patrick Erskine Cruttwell, second son of Mr. G. E. W. Cruttwell, M.Inst.C.E., and Mrs. Cruttwell, of Rosemary, Leatherhead, Surrey, and Caroline, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mill, of 11a, Rothesay-place, Edinburgh.

MR. G. D. PETTS AND MISS B. RILEY

The engagement is announced between George Denis, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Petts, of London, and Barbara, youngest daughter of the late Henry Riley and Mrs. Riley, of West Lodge, Kew Gardens.

MARRIAGE

MR. R. L. HOWLAND AND MISS E. TAIT

The marriage of Mr. Robert Leslie Howland, Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Miss Eileen Tait, daughter of Mr. R. H. Tait, of Morven, Ruislip, took place at Stoke Poges Church yesterday.

BRAEMAR GATHERING

A DOWNPOUR OF RAIN

The Braemar Gathering yesterday suffered more than any in memory from the drenching rain. The King and Queen and other members of the Royal Family were prevented from attending, and the muster of the clansmen, one of the traditional features of the event, was abandoned.

Rain had fallen in torrents all through the night and in the morning, yet, even so, 20,000 people attended in the Princess Royal Park at the opening. Although the Balmoral Highlanders, the King's men, the Duffs, the Princess Royal's men, and the Farquharsons from Invercauld met and cheered each other, only the Duff Highlanders appeared in their full dress. The Balmoral Highlanders and the Farquharsons were for the most part wrapped in mackintoshes or overcoats, and, although invited to "take them off," refused, and only the Duff Highlanders, headed by their pipers, marched to the games park. The others followed later by motor-coach. This is the first recorded occasion on which the clans have not marched together to the field.

Among those present in the Royal Pavilion were:—Captain Lord Carnegie and Lady Maud Carnegie, Sir Russell and Lady Wilkinson and Colonel A. H. Farquharson of Invercauld. When it was learned that the King and Queen would not appear at the gathering interest began to flag, and thousands of soaked spectators left the ground early in the afternoon.

ENGLISH-SPEAKING UNION

WORK OF THE MANCHESTER BRANCH

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MANCHESTER, SEPT. 11

Useful work in the cultivation and maintenance of friendly Anglo-American relations continues to be done in Manchester by the English-Speaking Union, of which Lord Derby is the local president.

At the annual meeting of the Union to-day, SIR ERNEST THOMPSON, chairman of the General Committee, reported that during the year those welcomed at gatherings of the Union had included Lady Bryce and three distinguished American editors—Mr. R. P. Scripps, Mr. Stuart H. Perry, and Mr. Clark Howell—who were the first Senior Fellows to visit this country under the scheme of the Walter Hines Page Fellowship. Other visitors had included Professor Percy, of Boston, United States; Mr. de Shaze, Washington; Miss Blakeslee, New York; and Mr. Flood, Dedham, Massachusetts, all of whom are associated with the academic and educational life of the United States, and who came to Manchester to study English methods.

The arrangements for private hospitality for English-speaking visitors from overseas form a large part of the activities of the Union, and lately a company of over 30 girls from Rhodesia was provided for in this way during a three-days' stay in the city and neighbourhood.

Lord Derby's recent visit to the United States, Sir Ernest Thompson reported, had done much to promote good will between the two countries. It was clear, from the reports of Lord Derby's speeches in America, that his public utterances were such as every member of the English-Speaking Union might rejoice at.

The membership of the Union in Manchester is well maintained, and a recent accession is the new American Consul, Mr. A. Ray Thomson. Lord Howard of Penrith, the late British Ambassador to the United States of America, will be the next guest of the Union in Manchester.

PRINCE GEORGE

Prince George, who is the guest of the Earl and Countess of Dalkeith at Langholm Lodge, paid his first visit to the Royal burgh of Selkirk yesterday afternoon. He was shown over Forest Mill, where he saw the manufacture of tweeds. Provost Ballantyne and other burgh officials were presented to him.

A GOLDEN WEDDING IN DORSET

Miss Eliza Pickard-Cambridge, who was the chief bridesmaid at the wedding 50 years ago of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. A. Lane, of Bloxworth, Dorset, was present at the golden wedding celebrations in that village. The parishioners presented Mr. and Mrs. Lane with a silver inkstand, and the Bloxworth Women's Institute, of which Mrs. Lane is president, gave her a cushion in the making of which 35 women in the parish took part. A lych-gate, Mr. and Mrs. Lane's thank-offering, was dedicated by the Archdeacon of Dorset at the churchyard entrance.

CHURCH THATCHING

AN EAST ANGLIAN CRAFT

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

To those who enjoy exploring old buildings the discovery of a thatched church is a peculiar pleasure, for such churches would seem to have had their day. In the first half of the nineteenth century Norfolk possessed no fewer than 270 of these picturesque buildings, but nowadays this form of roofing has fallen into disfavour and the county can boast of only 50, while those in Suffolk now number but a score. The Broads and marshlands of Norfolk and Suffolk provide the thatcher with plenty of the best material for his work, for whereas a straw thatch will probably need repair in 30 years, a roof of reeds will remain sound for twice that time.

The earliest mention of church roofing tells of a covering of thatch, and in his "English Parish Church" Dr. Cox reminds us of Bede's statement that when Finan succeeded St. Aidan in the bishopric, about the middle of the seventh century, he built a church on the Isle of Lindisfarne, constructing it, after the manner of the Scots, of hewn oak and covering it with reeds. Bede also tells us that later in the same century Bishop Eadbert took off the thatch and substituted lead.

One hot summer afternoon a little round of East Suffolk churches was planned, and as the first was approached great piles of old reed thatch were noticed in the churchyard. On coming nearer it was evident that the chancel had been quite recently roofed and finished off with a finely-executed device in ornamental work that came down a few feet from the apex. On the north side of the little church the thatcher was discovered busily at work putting his reed bundles in position high up on the roof of the nave. A climb up two long ladders securely lashed together brought thatcher and visitor close together, and the good fellow, who had plied his trade for 40 years, was glad to find an interested listener as some details of his work were given. He was pardonably proud of the fact that he represented a fifth generation of thatchers, but to his sorrow there was no one now to carry on the family occupation, "and ordinary men will not take to thatching nowadays," was his regret. His grandfather, who died at 90 and was a thatcher all his working days, was a famous craftsman, and on one occasion designed a realistic horse and cart in the straw he was laying on a barn roof.

The thatcher's reeds were of his own growing and his supplies were brought over by his wife and daughter from the 15 acres of marshland which he owned. There was generally plenty of work distributed over the year's run. His present contract would keep the thatcher busily employed for a period of from four to six weeks, and more work lay ahead.

An illustration appears on p. 16.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

A HAT MANUFACTURER'S ESTATE

Mr. FRED WILSON, of Branksome, Bramhall Park, Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire, senior partner in Joseph Wilson and Sons, Limited, hat manufacturers, Denton, Lincs, who died on July 20, aged 68, left a fortune of £172,205, with net personalty £167,318. He gives:—

£500 each to the Manchester Royal Infirmary and the Stockport Infirmary; £500 to the executors for charitable purposes in Denton; and £250 each to the Denton Sick Nursing Association and the Ashton-under-Lyne Infirmary.

Mr. WILLIAM EDWARD BECK, of St. Mary's Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne, who died on May 28, aged 74, left estate of the gross value of £41,188, with net personalty £40,280. He left:—

£100 to the Natural History Society of Northumberland and Durham at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Miss KATE MARION GIBBONS, of Parkfield-road, Liverpool, who died on June 23, aged 71, left estate of the gross value of £25,253, with net personalty £24,446. She left:—

£100 to the School for the Blind, Hardman-street, Liverpool; £50 to the Children's Aid Society, Liverpool.

£50 each to Serena Booth, Annie Hamilton, and Lilly Ambler, of the Children's Aid Society, "in recognition of their good work"; £100 to Annie Kearns, whether in her service at her death or not; and one year's wages to each maid of three years' service.

Mrs. EDNA BLANCHE TUDOR, of Waverley Court, Camberley, Surrey, widow of Brigadier-General E. T. Tudor, died on June 15, leaving estate of the gross value of £22,088, with net personalty £16,533. She left:—

£100 to her maid Dorothy Ratcliffe, if still in her service.

Mrs. EDITH BEESLEY, of the Savoy Hotel, Bournemouth, and of Edmund-street, Birmingham, who died on July 12, widow of E. D. Beesley, left estate of the gross value of £13,240, with net personalty £12,694. She left:—

£100 to Jack Anthony, son of her late gardener William Anthony; and £100 to her former chauffeur Sydney Shipway.

MAJOR JOHN WILLIAM BERNARD HESLOP, of Startforth, Barnard Castle, Yorks, solicitor, who died on June 29, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland, aged 67, left estate of the gross value of £21,102, with net personalty £12,564. He left:—

£100 to his housekeeper Sarah Ann Rolley, if still in his service at his decease.

Mrs. ALICE ELIZA ARNOLD, of Smedleys Hydro, Matlock, Derbyshire, who died on May 26, aged 73, widow of J. Arnold, left estate of the gross value of £11,142, with net personalty £11,084. She left:—

£500 to the Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, "in memory of my parents John and Eliza Turner, late of Horsham."

Mr. WILLIAM HULLIN BURT, of Woodbridge Villa, Dunns-lane, Mumbles, Swansea, retired oyster merchant, who died on April 25, left estate of the gross value of £8,268, with net personalty £5,001. He left:—

£300 to the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel Purposes (Registered), upon trust, to apply the income for the benefit of Victoria Wesleyan Church at Mumbles, Swansea.

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
ATKINS, Miss Mary Emily, M.A. (65), of The Garden Cot, Wilbury-road, Letchworth, Herts, formerly Headmistress of the West Ham High School for Girls (net personalty £2,345) ..	£3,400
ATKINSON, Mr. Albert (78), of Chatsworth, South Coast-road, Telscombe Cliff, Sussex, retired ironmonger, grocer, and provision dealer (net personalty £3,204)	5,488
BAKER, Mrs. Laura, of Albany-road, Bexhill-on-Sea, widow of the Rev. S. H. Baker, of Donnington, Newbury (net personalty £8,726) ..	8,891
CHAPLIN-WILKINSON, the Rev. James William, of Newland, Station-road, Marple, Cheshire (net personalty £1,280)	1,328
DYER, the Rev. Frederick Thomas Stewart (80), of Princess-road, Bournemouth (net personalty £9,173)	9,317
EADIE, Miss Jean (73), of Jermyn-street, St. James's, S.W. (net personalty £34,966) ..	62,108
HARRISON, Mr. Ernest (76), of London-road, Derby, retired chemist and druggist (net personalty £3,924)	6,431
JAMES, Mr. Alfred Frederick (73), of South Side, Streatham Common, S.W., victualler (net personalty £3,463)	11,870
LEITCH, Mr. Robert Thomson, of Fernbrae, Newport, Fife, coal exporter, of Dock-street, Dundee, of Messrs. Andrew Leitch and Co. (personal estate in Great Britain)	10,685
MAIN, Dr. Matthew Findlay Guthrie, of Stobhill Hospital, Stobhill, Glasgow (personal estate)	5,286
MONKS, Mrs. Margaret, of The Moorings, Holt Green, Aughton, near Ormskirk, Lancs, widow of T. Monks (net personalty £3,930)	6,707
MULLENS, Miss Catherine Rosanna Julia, of Holcombe End, Painswick, Glos (net personalty £21,005)	22,171
NIBLOCK-STUART, Miss Caroline Louisa, of Kensington High-street, W. (net personalty £4,991)	5,117
PARKINSON, Dr. John Porter, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., of Torfield Court, St. Anne's-road, Eastbourne (net personalty £15,507)	16,227
PHILIPS, Mr. John Israel (69), of Colebrene-court, South Kensington, S.W.5 (net personalty £7,336)	8,532
STEWART, Mr. Frank, of Battswood Cottage, Ightham, Kent, and of Barkston-gardens, South Kensington (net personalty £30,822) ..	32,537
SUNDERLAND, Miss Emma, of Ashgrove, Bradford (net personalty £9,680)	9,995
WELLS, Mr. William (72), of Plumpton, Sussex, builder, of Messrs. William Wells and Co., Limited (net personalty £1,013)	9,892
WESTLEY, Mr. Arthur, F.A.A. (58), of Dryburgh-road, Putney, S.W., director and secretary of Cox and Edwards, Limited, Old Cavendish-street, W., general merchants and shippers (net personalty £8,049)	8,868
WILLIAMSON, Mrs. Annabella Helen (91), of Heaton-grove, Bradford, widow of J. E. Williamson (net personalty £4,124)	5,507

Alderman and Mrs. Jackson, formerly Mayor and Mayoress of Reading, celebrated their diamond wedding yesterday.

NATIONAL DAHLIA SOCIETY

ANNUAL EXHIBITION

The National Dahlia Society's annual exhibition opened yesterday at the Royal Horticultural Society's Hall, Greycoat-street, Westminster. The number of exhibits seemed to be greater than in any past year, and it is doubtful whether so many dahlia blooms have ever been seen at one exhibition before. The recent heavy rains damaged many blooms, but few of those shown yesterday were blemished, and on the whole the quality was good. About 50 new varieties were submitted to the Joint Committee of the National Dahlia Society and the Royal Horticultural Society, and 14 were selected for trial at Wisley. The show will be open to-day from noon till 5 p.m.

Among the nurserymen's groups two were of outstanding merit, and the exhibitors, Messrs. Dobbie and Co. and Messrs. H. J. Jones, Limited, were awarded large gold medals. Messrs. Dobbie and Co. had a very spectacular display rising to a height of 12ft. The varieties were chiefly those which bear flowers of medium size on stiff, wiry stems, thus making the plants ideal for garden decoration and the blooms excellent for cutting. Among the most striking were "Clara Hart" (crimson-scarlet), "Reginald Godfrey" (glowing crimson), "Lilian Page" (amber-orange), "Neptune" (white), "Andreas Hofer" (cream and rose-pink), "Golden Sun" (yellow), and the scarlet-and-yellow collerette "Scarlet Queen." The group staged by Messrs. H. J. Jones, Limited, which was noteworthy for its tasteful arrangement, included especially good stands of "Jersey Beauty" (salmon-pink), "Dazzle" (brilliant scarlet), "Rayonante" (yellow), and "Polar Bear" (white).

The large straw-yellow cactus variety "Frau O. Bracht" was a feature of a well-arranged group of good flowers shown by Mr. H. Woolman, who also had the white cactus variety "Jack Hobbs" and the giant-flowered "Buccaneer," which has very long pointed florets of brilliant scarlet. Bold stands of large-flowered kinds formed the greater part of a handsome exhibit from Mr. J. B. Riding. Some of the most telling sorts were "Golden Sun," "Jane Cowl" (buff and old gold), "Trentonian" (old gold and copper), "Mabel Lawrence" (crimson), and "Lord Lambourne" (pink and gold).

CACTUS VARIETIES

Messrs. Carter, Page, and Co. had a general collection which included three fine cactus varieties—"Neptune," "Mme. Mansfield" (yellow), and "Monsieur Hot" (orange). The striking "Mabel Lawrence" was well shown by the King's Acre Nurseries, who also had especially good displays of "Jersey Beauty" and the crimson "M. E. Ludwig." A dainty rose pink novelty belonging to the "miniature decorative" section, and called "Baby Royal," attracted a good deal of attention on Mr. J. T. West's stand. Messrs. Waterer, Sons, and Crisp had a very pleasing group, the flowers being less crowded than they commonly are. In the centre was a fine display of "Jersey Beauty," and they also showed the crimson "Apoldro," which is aptly described as "zinnia-flowered."

Messrs. J. Cheal and Sons had many varieties belonging to the "mignon" and "star" sections, which they have done so much to improve, and the pompon variety "Nero," which attracted attention because of its very dark maroon flowers. Messrs. Jarman and Co. had a charming group containing a pretty basket of "Ullswater," which has flowers in which yellow, pink, and rose are harmoniously blended. Messrs. James Stredwick and Son staged a collection of large-flowered kinds of their own raising.

COMPETITIVE CLASSES

There were 71 competitive classes, including three for dinner-table decorations. The first prize in the class for a decoration consisting of "star" dahlias was won by Mrs. Tisdall, of Woodford Green, who used the new pink-and-crimson "Bognor Star." The best arrangement of a "mignon" variety was made by Miss Woolven, of East Grinstead, with the bright orange "Janet." In the third class exhibitors were at liberty to use any type except "stars" or "mignons," and the first place was taken by Mrs. Courtney Page, who used the apricot-coloured "Tiny," which is classed as a "small decorative." Miss Woolven was particularly successful in the other classes for decorations of dahlias, and the prize-winners in the amateurs' section included Lord Beatty and Mr. W. Dudley Ward.

The novelties did not include anything very different from the innumerable varieties already in commerce. Of the 14 selected for trial at Wisley the three most attractive kinds were "Rangoon," "Schiller," and "Royal Velvet." The first-named is an orange-scarlet "miniature paeony-flowered" dahlia raised by Mr. A. J. Cobb, of Reading. The other two are cactus varieties shown by Messrs. Carlée of Haarlem, "Schiller" being "salmon-rose," and "Royal Velvet" crimson-scarlet.

LIVERPOOL RAILWAY CENTENARY

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO OPEN CELEBRATIONS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 11

The main streets of Liverpool along which the American Ambassador will pass on Saturday on his way to St. George's Hall, where he will open the week's railway centenary celebrations, have been effectively decorated. Outside Lime-street Station there is a great arch, the supporting pylons of which are surmounted by a robot figure symbolizing the Age of Machinery. A frieze connecting the pylons is decorated in bas-relief, with the ancient and the modern in locomotives—the Rocket and the Royal Scot. At the approach to the Central Station there is a cylindrical pylon, 30ft. high, topped by the mythical Liver Bird, while Moorfields, the short street leading to the Exchange Station, contains a series of pictorial panels representing, with a strong touch of caricature, types of Liverpool citizens, such as the student, the professor, the stockbroker, and the alderman.

The Pageant of Transport, with its 3,000 performers, on the Wavertree recreation ground, will be a popular event. The Railway Exhibition, which will be open daily at St. George's Hall, is sure to attract thousands of visitors. The exhibition will consist of model miniature railways and historical and pictorial matter bearing on the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, whose opening 100 years ago has inspired the celebrations.

A great attraction will be a new model railway in motion, constructed by Mr. J. A. Woolley, of Sheffield, which has the concert room of St. George's Hall to itself. Built to scale, it is electrically operated and capable of running four trains at once. Notable among the models of engines, and the largest in the collection, is that of an articulated engine from the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway, which is one of four models lent by Messrs. Thomas Parsons and Sons, Oxford-street, London. The models of primitive locomotives include one of Cugnot's road engine, lent by the Royal Automobile Club of London, the original model made by William Murdock, in 1785, of his engine, lent by Sir Lincoln Tangye and his family; and a model of one of Mr. Wilham Hedley's original engines, made in 1813-14—namely, "Wylam Dilly," lent by the Royal Scottish Museum.

On Sunday, the Lord Mayors of Liverpool and Manchester will attend a railwaymen's service in Liverpool Cathedral, when a sermon will be preached by the Bishop of Liverpool.

A VISIT TO MANCHESTER

On Monday the Lord Mayor of Liverpool and civic representatives will travel to Manchester over the original route of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway. After a commemorative ceremony at Liverpool-road Station, Manchester (Manchester's first railway station), the party will take luncheon with the Lord Mayor of Manchester, who will accompany them back to Liverpool and share in a joint ceremony of opening the Railway Exhibition.

The celebrations on Tuesday will be opened by Mr. C. R. Attlee, M.P., Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; on Wednesday by Miss Molly Brown, the "Railway Queen"; on Thursday, by Lord Crawford and Balcarres; on Friday, by Lord Derby; and on Saturday, the Fund Day, by Sir Josiah Stamp.

Notices of Forthcoming Marriages and other Society Announcements on this page are inserted at the following rates: Three guineas for five lines or less, and twelve shillings and sixpence for each additional line. A line consists of about six words. Announcements, which are subject to editorial revision, should be addressed to the Manager, Private Announcement Department, "The Times," London, E.C.4. Block letters should be used for names and addresses.

THE INVADERS

WILD LIFE IN THE CLOSE

Country-dwellers whose establishment includes even the smallest area of real estate can hardly escape the problems of their due relation to the wild life on the property. If we happen to own broad acres, our relation to the fauna who share them with us may be a serious affair; if, like one Roman poet, we should be master of only a single lizard, or like another have but the mole for our ploughman and digger, our attitude to the small things, innocuous or destructive, has nevertheless to be put on a logical footing.

It is naturally the garden-owner who is most nearly touched by the question; but no landholder can altogether avoid it. Though our interest in plants should only be concerned with their modes of dispersal, we must not inundate our neighbours' plots with dandelion-puffs or thistledown: we ought not, in our zeal for experimental acclimatization, to turn down exotic birds or beasts on the countryside, in the face of some recent results of the practice. But every tenant of a parcel of ground discovers soon or late that his tenure is a state of siege, that his government is faced by a tireless and implacable opposition, a league of immemorial interests to which he is a parvenu interloper without either title-deeds or right divine. The most elementary marks of property, such as hedge or fence, bring him against the activities of primitive levellers; and every advance in the cultivation of his ground exposes him to conflict with fresh ranks of the creatures whose business it is to oust him from his claim or at best to snatch an unconscionable share of the good things he meant for himself.

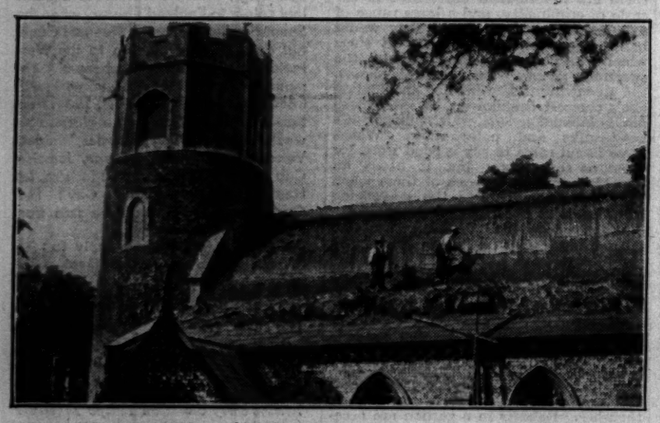
If he be of a genial temper, his first ideal will probably be the rule of live and let live, to have enough for himself and to spare for the toll taken by his garden-mates, whether viewed as pensioners or parasites. But unless his acreage is so ample that the hungry flocks and herds are fobbed off by plenty, he will find that without repressive measures they will eat him out of house and home. When he finds his pea-rows stripped of every pod by jays or sparrows, his coleworts nibbled to the stumps by rabbits, and every pear on a whole range of espaliers ruined by tits and wasps, he must harden his heart against the depredators, or else make up his mind to maintain his plot as a menagerie rather than a garden. If he decides for repression—suppression is a vain dream—the humane man will first do what he can in the way of protection to his domain. He will, at heavy cost and serious loss of the amenities, set up large defences of wire and netting, and by skilful construction of palisades and pavilions he may to a certain extent defeat the efforts of some of the marauders. But even when he has walled round his lettuces and roofed over his raspberries, there are still hosts of foes who laugh at his defences, things which gnaw through them, crawl over them or undermine them. The negative protection must be supplemented by the positive: sentence of death has ultimately to be pronounced. Every one must judge for himself when it comes to putting on the black cap: there are well-marked differences in the scale of criminality, and a large range of extenuating circumstances. Few would hesitate to condemn the gangs of slugs which wipe out one's spring seedlings, the swarming green-fly on one's rose-shoots, the green caterpillars fretting and fouling one's choicest cauliflowers, or rats, those *hostes humani generis*, which pillage one's bean-stalks and potato-rows. Wasps have found some to say a good word for them as scavengers; but it needs an equable mind to approve of them when they turn their gifts to the scavenging of plums and peaches.

When we come to the birds, the case is not so easily decided. There are people who have a fellow-feeling for the unspeakable sparrow; against the other injurious tribes, jays, wood-pigeons, tits, and finches, even the terribly destructive bullfinch, only the sternest necessity of the grower for a livelihood can condone the raising of the gun. Most of us will make shift with negative defences here, which are tolerably effective, and most fortunately so against blackbirds and thrushes. Rabbits in a garden are occasions for the exercise of moral courage; it needs some strength of mind to draw a bead on the unconscious culprit when you have stalked him down, even when he is busy munching your pet carnations. There is a reflex action of discipline in all our dealings with these competitors of ours in our precincts; the shooter and trapper may find his heart rather softened than hardened towards the tribes upon whom he is the unwilling dispenser of justice, if he can keep clear of a too easy feeling of vengeance as he slips in the cartridges or sets his traps at sight of some desperate havoc as he makes his early morning round.

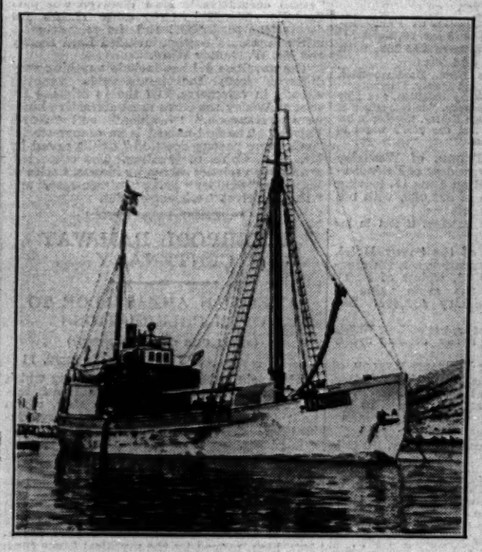
There is one ground, perhaps, on which a touch of animosity may be allowed as not altogether ungenerous—the defence of garden-friends and the gentler races against their persecutors. When we can prevent sparrows from appropriating a martin's just-finished nest and filling the laborious architecture with their rag-bag litter, or save a blackbird known for famous song from being torn to pieces to feed the brood of the little

THE PUBLIC AND LITTLE HAMPDEN COMMON: A SETTLED DISPUTE

A BUCKINGHAMSHIRE COMMON.—The public has now been granted right of access to Little Hampden Common, Bucks., upon which there was a dispute two years ago. Captain and Mrs. Trevor-Battye have executed a deed, with the consent of their son and one of the trustees of the settled estate, the effect of which is to grant to the public the right of access to the common "for the purpose of enjoying air and recreation thereon." A photograph of the common taken by a staff photographer of *The Times*.



CHURCH THATCHING.—Thatchers at work on the roof of an East Anglian church. As indicated in an article on another page on this East Anglian craft, this form of roofing for churches has now fallen into decay.



THE ISBJÖRN.—The ship of the expedition led by Dr. Stubbendorff to White Island, where many additional relics of the Andrée expedition have been discovered.

STREET SCENE.—Mr. D. Landau as Frank Maurrant, Miss M. Servoss as Anna, and Miss E. O'Brien-Moore as Rose in *Street Scene*, at the Globe Theatre.

IN THE HEART OF THE MATOPO HILLS.—The remains of Sir Charles Patrick Coghlan, the first Premier of Southern Rhodesia, who died in August, 1927, and was buried at Bulawayo, were recently re-interred at the World's View in the Matopo Hills, close to the grave of Cecil Rhodes. A photograph of the gathering at the grave.

BLUE STAR CRUISE

To the MEDITERRANEAN

Spend October in brilliant sunshine! Wearing your summer clothes! Seeing the wonder, mystery and beauty of Italy, North Africa and the Near East! Let the "Arandora Star," famed the world over for supreme comfort and perfect Cuisine, take you to Morocco, Sicily, Rhodes, Turkey, Greece, Malta, Algeria and Spain! 6,000 miles of delightful cruising under conditions of healthful pleasure, at an inclusive cost that is reasonable in the extreme. 24 days from 48 gns.

Write for full particulars of this unique cruise and forthcoming cruises in November & December. Also 45-days cruise to the West Indies in January, 1931.

FROM 48 GNS

BY BRITAIN'S WONDER SHIP

'ARANDORA STAR'

Apply to THE BLUE STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent St., London, S.W.1. Gerrard 8671. LIVERPOOL: 10, Water Street, and all Principal Tourist Agents.

The line of the Big Air-liners

Right away!

The pilot of one of the Imperial Airways liners signalling his readiness to ascend with twenty passengers from Croydon to Paris

IMPERIAL Airways use only large multi-engined air-liners on their regular passenger services. They are the only Company operating three-engined air-liners on the London-Paris service.

The advantages of large aircraft are many. They are steadier in flight, being less affected by small air currents. They can accommodate with ease large wardrobe trunks, and similar bulky baggage. Passengers may move freely about inside the aircraft without disturbing the balance.

These great air-liners are able to continue in flight with any one engine completely dead, and are, therefore, practically immune from forced landings.

Travel by IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

THE BRITISH AIR LINE

Information and bookings from any Travel Agency or direct from:—

AIRWAYS HOUSE, CHARLES ST., LONDON, S.W.1.

Telephone: Regent 7861 (Night & Day) Telegrams: Impairlim, London

C.F.H. 40

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

BANKS' LARGER INVESTMENTS

DUNLOP COMPANY AND ITS PLANTATIONS

A very informative review of the rubber situation, particularly as it affects the Dunlop Rubber Company, is given in a circular issued to the shareholders last evening by the chairman, Sir Eric Geddes. The Dunlop Company owns, through its subsidiary, very large rubber estates in Malaya, covering an area of nearly 70,000 acres of planted land, and the main point of the circular is to convey to the shareholders an assurance that the fall in rubber to the unprecedentedly low price of about 4d. per lb. will not embarrass the company, for the simple reason that by skilful management and foresight the plantations have already been able to reduce their costs of production to that figure. When new and improved areas come into tapping it is expected that the average costs of production will be reduced to less than 3d. per lb. It is explained that these figures include all charges of every description incurred in Malaya except depreciation, and that they could not be obtained with restriction or any other kind of interference. These exceptional figures are attributed to rigid economy, extensive group management, improved methods of tapping, cultivation, manuring, rejuvenation of old rubber land, and in the new areas to the use of improved planting methods and materials. Naturally, in view of these very low costs, Sir Eric Geddes says "the board sees nothing alarming in the decision of the Governments concerned [not to restrict production]. On the contrary, when normality is reached, prices should, in its opinion, be more stable, new uses for rubber will be developed with stability of price, and the use of reclaimed rubber will decrease."

Effects of Restriction

What the Dunlop Plantations have achieved other plantations doubtless can achieve also. Indeed, on some other well-known, British-owned estates costs of production have been reduced to below 4d. The circular attributes a great part of the excess production of rubber to the growth of native plantations, the increase in which between 1915 and 1929 is described as having been enormous. This increase was due, in Sir Eric Geddes's opinion, largely to the British restriction scheme, which helped to raise prices and thus to encourage the natives to extend their cultivation. In the early days of the rubber plantation industry native ownership was practically non-existent, but to-day 50 per cent. of the rubber areas are estimated to be in Asiatic hands. Sir Eric rightly points out that in a period of low prices the position of the Asiatic producer differs very substantially from that of the white producer, as the latter carry overhead charges far beyond anything incurred by the average native owner. It is because of this difference that the phenomenal increase in native plantations has come to play an important part in the rubber industry. It has been calculated that as the price of rubber rises above 8½d. per lb. there is a growing incentive for the native to increase tapping in the Dutch East Indies and to make new plantings, the figure of 8½d. constituting a datum line, below which native production falls off. Native rubber in the Dutch East Indies is locally worth about 3½d. per lb. less than the London price, whereas European plantation rubber, being of higher quality, is worth locally only 1d. less than the London price. With this advantage of better quality the European planter, Sir Eric says, must endeavour, by a more efficient system of organization and management, to produce at a cost which will enable him to compete with the Asiatic grower. That in short is the crux of the problem which confronts the European planter.

Increase in Banking Investments

The decline in deposits shown in the London Clearing Banks monthly statement is seasonal, deposits usually contracting by a substantial amount between July and August. The decrease on the month amounts to £27,019,000, which is larger than was the case last year or in the previous year, but the present total is appreciably higher than it was in either of the two preceding years. The decrease in deposits is mainly due to the repayment of advances, which show a decrease of over £16,000,000 on the month. Other items have contracted, notably money at call and short notice, which shows a reduction of £8,132,000, and bills, which show a decrease of £5,247,000. As is usual in a period of cheap money when it is difficult to find profitable employment for funds, the banks have added to their investments. These reveal an aggregate increase of £9,563,000, following an increase in July of £7,857,000. The lowest point touched by investments in recent years was £240,375,000 in April; since then the total has steadily advanced to its present figure of £265,356,000. The investments have not been so large since the beginning of 1927. Compared with a year ago deposits show an increase of £7,583,000, bills and investments show increases of £53,762,000 and £8,761,000 respectively, but call money and advances have declined by £7,924,000 and £46,744,000 respectively. The reduction in advances is due partly to trade depression and partly to the fall in prices. In the middle of last year advances exceeded £1,000,000,000.

Central Argentine Dividend

A final dividend of 2½ per cent. (less income-tax at 5s. in the pound) was announced yesterday on the Consolidated Ordinary stock of the Central Argentine Railway, making, with the interim distribution of 2½ per cent., 5 per cent. for the year. A dividend at the same rate—namely, 5 per cent., but less income-tax at only 4s. 6d.—is to be paid on the relatively small amount of Deferred stock for the 12 months ended June 30. For the preceding financial year both these stocks received distributions of 7 per cent., a rate which had been maintained since 1925-26. For the reduction in dividends the heavy decrease in traffic receipts is chiefly responsible: in the 12 months to June 30 last the gross traffic receipts of the company declined by over £2,600,000. Wheat traffics were poor, and though the maize crop was a good one it was held back owing to low prices. Early in June, moreover, heavy rains affected the cutting of the sugar crop, with a consequent loss of traffic to the railway. Another important factor in the year's operations has been the fall in the value of the Argentine peso, which involves the company in loss on remittances from Argentina to this country. Thus the exchange, which at the beginning of the railway's financial year stood at about 47¼d., had by the end of the year fallen to about 40d. It will be noted that tax on the final Ordinary dividend is being deducted at the rate of 5s. in the pound. This is the result of tax on the interim dividend—which was declared before the Budget—being deducted at the rate of only 4s. in the pound. Those who bought the stock after the interim dividend was paid, however, are mulcted in extra taxation owing to the regulations made by the Inland Revenue.

Lamport and Holt Position

A circular was issued last evening to the Debenture-holders of Lamport and Holt, Limited, by Messrs. Slaughter and May, acting for the trustees. It adds little to what was known on August 27 when Sir William McLintock was appointed receiver and manager. It is explained that the business of the Liverpool, Brazil, and River Plate Steam Navigation Company, which owns most of the vessels constituting what is known as the Lamport and Holt Line, has been managed by Lamport and Holt, Limited, which has also acted as its bankers. The Liverpool company is indebted for a considerable amount to Lamport and Holt on current account. The former company has no separate funds of its own, and it is necessary, in order to maintain its fleet in operation, that it should be provided with its immediate cash requirements. Sir William McLintock as receiver and manager has been authorized by the Court to make advances up to an amount of £100,000, and it is his intention, for the Debenture stockholders' protection, to obtain some form of security from the Liverpool company for these advances. Lamport and Holt's position is being investigated at the present time, but it is stated that some considerable time will elapse before it will be possible to make any definite statement to the Debenture stockholders as to the ultimate result to themselves. Meanwhile, certain of the services operated by Lamport and Holt and by the Liverpool company are being maintained in order to preserve as far as possible its goodwill and business in the South American trade. The Debenture stockholders will not derive much consolation from the circular, but as to the price of the company's securities for some time has indicated, the unfortunate position of the company has been generally realized.

Theatre and Picture House Finance

No dividends on Ordinary capital are to be paid by either the General Theatre Corporation or the Denman Picture Houses for the year to March 31 last: Both these companies are controlled by the Gaumont-British Picture Corporation, which thus receives nothing for the past year on its large holdings of Ordinary shares in these theatre and picture-house companies. Both the General Theatre and Denman Picture companies have large Debenture debts. In the case of the first-named profits are about £27,000 larger and the total available sum is £324,404. But of this amount £191,250 is required for the service of the Debenture debt, £93,750 for the Preference dividend, and the balance remaining, after providing for all outgoings, is only £13,380, which is carried forward. One reason why profits have not risen to a more satisfactory level is that as a result of the development of talking pictures it has been more difficult to maintain the earnings of the company's music-halls. Net profits of the Denman Picture Houses, £244,147, were only £34,147 in excess of the amount required to pay the interest on the company's Debenture debt of £3,000,000. This company has no Preference capital, and after making an appropriation to the reserve for amortization and depreciation of leaseholds, the directors raise the "carry forward" from £43,627 to £66,837. Both balance-sheets would be cleaner for the cancellation of the preliminary and formation and Debenture stock issue expenses, while the discount on the Debenture stock has yet to be dealt with. Together these items amount to £174,728 in the case of the Denman balance-sheet and £315,618 in that of the General Theatre Corporation.

Australia's Need of Economy

In reviewing the causes of the decline of £37,852 in the net profits of the Australian Bank of Commerce for the past year Sir Mark Sheldon, the chairman, explained to the shareholders at the recent general meeting that it was partly due to the curtailment of overseas exchange business arising from the reduction in the volume of Australia's trade. He also stated that it had been brought about by the extra cost of conducting the business of the bank and by increased Government taxation, and he added that a recent alteration to the award of the industrial arbitration court had further increased the bank's expenses. Thus in some directions working costs in Australia have even of late months tended to rise owing to the uneconomic wage awards of the arbitration courts. Sir Mark Sheldon briefly but accurately summed up the causes of Australia's difficulties, and his comments on the necessary remedial measures were much to the point. The present state of affairs, he said, could be remedied much more quickly than most people were willing to admit if the position was faced and the facts recognized. The people of Australia must see that economy was practised in public affairs, and must recognize that they could not do now what they were able to do when exports were worth 50 per cent. more than to-day and loans were easily obtainable. Any procrastination, he rightly pointed out, only made the situation more difficult; economies must and would be made sooner or later, and it was no use attempting further to delay this adjustment by increased taxation and internal borrowings.

Insurance Institute of London

The Year Book for the 1930-31 session of the Insurance Institute of London, which is now issued, indicates the extensive arrangements again made by this body for insurance education and for helping to keep insurance officials abreast of current developments affecting their work. The presidential address is to be delivered on October 6 in the Cordwainers' Hall by Mr. G. L. Lambert, and the succeeding monthly addresses are to include papers on life and fire insurance and company accountancy. Then there have been arranged in a Post Graduate Course a large number of lectures on the principal forms of insurance by leaders in their respective sections and, besides many lectures for the associateship and fellowship examinations, a series of meetings of the Members' and Students' Debating Circle have been planned, the opening address in which is to be delivered on September 30 by Mr. Walter Carter, the London manager of the Royal Insurance Company. In a preface to the complete programme, Mr. Lambert, the new President of the Institute, comments on the time and labour spent by the various lecturers in the preparation of their addresses, and he earnestly invites the support of all the members to the fullest extent possible in assisting the Institute to carry out the important work for which it is designed.

STOCK EXCHANGE

A STEADY TONE

SOUTH AFRICAN MINES HIGHER

The stock markets yesterday were quietly steady. Business was exceedingly small, and movements in prices were usually only slight. The chief feature was provided by South African mining shares, which showed a general advance, due largely to support from the Cape. British Funds remained firm, and a rather better tendency prevailed for Home Railway stocks. The Central Argentine dividend had little effect on Argentine Railway securities, being at the rate generally expected. In the Industrial market the tone was quite firm, but outstanding changes were few. Rubber shares had a harder appearance, and oil shares were firm at the close.

In the GILT EDGED market Four per Cent. Consols were in demand, and rose ¼ to 88¼. Otherwise the market was very quiet. The War Loan stood at 103 15-16 all day, while the Funding Loan declined ¼ to 92½. HOME RAILWAY stocks were quiet, but had a slightly better tone. L.M.S. gained ¼ to 35½, smaller rises occurring in Great Western, "Berwick" Preferred, and Southern Deferred. Metropolitan strengthened. Canadian Pacific moved upwards.

The FOREIGN market remained very quiet. Berlin "Sixes" weakened to 90½. One or two Brazilian loans reacted to the extent of ½, but the 1913 issue gained a similar amount. Mexican bonds were again easier. Turkish Unified rose fractionally. The Chinese Four-and-a-Half per Cent. (1898) Loan moved upwards. The Central Argentine dividend being up to market expectations, ARGENTINE RAILWAY securities were steady. In the Brazilian group, however, Leopoldina continued a weak feature.

RISE IN RUBBER SHARES

OIL shares opened firm, eased off later, but hardened again towards the close, movements on balance being small; Royal Dutch rose to 30½. Higher prices prevailed for RUBBER shares, in which there were signs of "bear" covering. Gains of 6d. were marked in Rubber Trust (21s. 3d.), Anglo-Dutch (21s.), and Malayalam (14s.), and United Serdang rose to 2s. 4½d. TEA shares remained idle.

The MISCELLANEOUS market was firm on the whole. International shares advanced, but fell back later. International Nickel showed no change on balance at 27½, after being 28½, and Brazilian Traction finished with only a slight gain at 37½. Hydro Electric rose ½ to 39½. Columbia Graphophone was marked ex dividend, and more than regained the deduction, while Gramophone also was higher. Imperial Chemical, Unilever, and Dunlop Rubber all gained a little ground, the last named rising to 11s. 6d. on Sir Eric Geddes's circular. United Molasses reacted slightly. Courtaulds weakened in the early dealings, but recovered to 2 5-16, showing no change on balance. Bleachers weakened, and Calico Printers were also lower. The motor group was firm, rises occurring in Leyland and Austin; General Electric and Associated Electrical hardened slightly. Cables and Wireless Preference stock was marked ex dividend, and was very firm at 81, but the "A" stock fell back slightly. Brewery shares were steady on the whole; Hoare rose 1s. to 65s. 6d. In the shipping group Furness, Withy weakened, but Cunard was a shade higher. Harrods lost ground, but John Barker was firm, and recovered the dividend deduction. Hudson's Bay and Sudan Plantations advanced. Two or three Swedish industrial shares were lower. Wall Paper Deferred weakened. Anglo-Argentine Trams First Preference shares were strong in the afternoon. General Theatre Corporation Preference strengthened.

The Cape bought South African MINING shares. De Beers rose to 7½, and Sub Nigel to 2 31-32, while Randfontein closed 6d. higher at 13s. 9d. Other shares to record gains included Brakpan, Nourse, West Rand, and Gold Fields. Potgietersrust Platinums weakened. Chartered were in demand, rising to 34s. Rhodesian copper shares were quiet; Bwana M'Kubwa hardened. Rio Tinto was rather higher. Mining Trust gained 10½d. to 10s. 3d.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

DULL AND EASY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MONTREAL, Sept. 11.—The market opened steady but inactive and continued quiet throughout the session with the leading quiet yielding between 1 and 1¼ points chiefly under the influence of New York advices. The close was dull and easy.

REUTER'S QUOTATIONS

	Sep. 11	Sep. 10		Sep. 11	Sep. 10
Abitibi	21¾	22	Dom. Glass	115	No bid
Asbestos	5	5¼	Dom. Textile	84	85
Do., Pref.	35	35	Fam. Players	48	47
B.C. Packers	5	5	Fraser Cos.	7	6
Braz. Tract.	36¼	37	Holliday's	84	84
Do., Pref.-A	35	38¾	Int. Nickel	27¾	27¾
Do., B	15	15	Massey, H.	20¾	20½
Brit. Emp. Dev., 1st Pf.	2	1½	Montreal L't.	64½	64⅞
Do., 2nd Pf.	28	28	Nat. Brew.	35¾	35¾
Can. Bud.	41¼	41¼	Nat. Steel Car	54	54
Calgary	160	160	Ogilvie Flour	280	280
Can. Car.	No bid	23½	Port Alfred Pulp, Pref.	No bid	No bid
Do., Pref.	27	27¾	Power Corp.	70	70½
C. Cement	17½	17	Price Bros.	60	60
Do., Pref.	No bid	No bid	Quebec Pwr.	No bid	69
C. Cotton	45	45	St. Law'ce C.	No bid	7
Indust. Alcohol, A	3½	3½	Shawinigan	69½	70
Do., B	No bid	No bid	S. Canada Power	22	34
C. Power	16¼	16½	Steel Co. of Canada	48¾	46⅞
C. Steamship	9	8½	Wayagamack Pulp	38¼	38
Do., Pref.	38	38	Wpeg Elec.	38½	38
Cockshutt	20	20¼	Bk. Montreal	315	317
Cons. Mining	190	190	Can. Bk. Com.	245	245½
Dom. Bridge	68	68¼	Royal Bank	305	302

* Ex dividend.

ARGENTINE GRAIN OPTIONS

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 11.—WHEAT closed easy at 42c. to 34c. decline. MAIZE closed easy and 20c. to 23c. lower. OATS closed easy at 10c. loss. LINSEED closed easy at 63c. to 75c. decline.

Closing Prices	To-day	Prev. close
Buenos Aires:		
Wheat, October delivery	8.33	8.75
" November delivery	8.44	8.85
" February delivery	8.44	8.75
Maize, September delivery	5.52	5.72
" October delivery	5.65	5.86
Oats, October delivery	5.89	6.06
Linseed, September delivery	4.10	4.20
" October delivery	16.00	16.63
" November delivery	16.10	16.83
Rosario:	16.05	16.83
Wheat, No. 2, October delivery	8.30	8.65
Maize, October delivery	5.50	5.65
Linseed, October delivery	16.10	16.65

(Prices in Pesos currency per 100 kilos, delivery Buenos Aires. Peso = about 1s. 6¼d.)

MONEY RATES AT HOME AND ABROAD

	Bank rate	Market discount rate	Call Money
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
London	3	2½-2⅝	1½-2
New York	2½	2-1⅞	2½
Paris	2½	2½	Unmuted
Berlin	4	3½	2-4
Swiss Bank places	2½	1½	—
Milan	5½	5½	2
Amsterdam	3	1⅞	1
Brussels	2½	2½	

FOREIGN EXCHANGE IN SPAIN

MADRID, Sept. 10.—It is announced that the Board of Directors of the Bank of Spain has decided to authorize the establishment through the new bureau for dealing in foreign exchange of a new kind of operation to facilitate the obtaining of foreign exchange by importers. The decision has been communicated to the Minister of Finance.—*Reuter.*

BRAZILIAN MARKETS

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 10.—EXCHANGE on London was unchanged at 5⅛d. The COFFEE market closed firm with No. 7 N.Y. standard 225 reis higher at 13$150. Receipts were 12,000 bags, making 564,000 bags so far this season, against 603,000 bags a year ago. Clearances were 1,000 bags to Europe. The stock is estimated at 284,000 bags, against 300,000 bags a year ago. At Santos No. 4 N.Y. standard unchanged at 21$000. Receipts were 28,000 bags, which makes for the season to date 2,274,000 bags, against 1,480,000 bags a year ago. Clearances totalled 3,000 bags to Europe. The stock shows an increase at 1,187,000 bags, against 960,000 bags a year ago.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

LESS FAVOURABLE TONE

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The market failed to maintain yesterday's firmness, sentiment being dampened by renewed easiness in commodity markets, which revived the contention that a concerted business recovery was impossible while commodities remained unstabilized. Sales were returned at 1,732,000 shares.

Movements at the opening were irregular, with some professional selling based on the belief that the market was entitled to a reaction before resuming the upward trend. General easiness developed afterwards on renewed pressure against Steel Common, which was interpreted as a belated reflection of the unfavourable tonnage report, which was not apparent yesterday owing to the presence of artificial support. Trading became much quieter on the setback, and this subsequently prompted a renewal of quiet bull support for specialties, among which Gillette Safety Razor was prominent on the circulation of rumours contradicting the report that the merger with the Auto-Strop Company had been abandoned. A firm feature among rails was Southern Railway, the market being reassured by the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of $2.

The trend was easier in the afternoon without any special selling pressure, though one or two individual stocks were rather freely sold. Case Threshing Machine was one of the weak features on the theory that the low price of wheat will adversely affect the earnings of the company. Scattered selling of copper stocks was also noticeable on the news that the Calumet and Hecla Company had omitted the dividend. On the other hand shorts failed to make much impression on the general list, and towards the end of the session covering increased, which made the close steady.

Exchange	Method of Quoting	Parity	Sept. 11	Sept. 10
MONTREAL on—		$	$	$
London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85½	4.85⅝
NEW YORK on—				
London, sight	£1		4.85⅞	4.86⅛
Cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.86⅛	4.86⅛
60 days' sight	£1	—	4.83⅞	4.84⅛
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.83⅞	4.84⅛
Seven days	£1	—	4.85	4.86
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¾	3.92¼	3.92⅛
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.23⅞	5.23⅞
Amsterdam, short sight	100fl.	40.20	40.20⅛	40.21⅛
Oslo, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.77	26.77½
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.88	26.87½
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.78	26.78
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96⅞	2.96⅞
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.82	23.82
Brussels, cables	100Bel.	13.90	13.95	13.95
Berne, cables	100f.	19.30	19.40⅛	19.40⅜
Madrid, cables	100ps.	19.30	10.90	10.93
Vienna, cables	100sch.	14.07	14.13	14.14¼
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.49	17.52	17.55
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.30	1.77⅞	1.77⅞
Athens, cables	100dr.	1.29½	1.29¾	1.30
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	36.97	36.90
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	10.10	10.10

RAILWAYS

Closing Prices	Sept. 11	Sept. 10
Atchison	221	223¼
Atl. Coast	143	143
B. & O.	100¾	100⅞
Do., Pref.	82	81¾
Brooklyn M.T.	67¾	67¾
Can. Pac.	187	186⅝
Cent. N.J.	234	234
Chs. & O.	50½	50⅞
Ch. G.W.	10¾	10⅞
Do., Pref.	37¼	37¼
Ch. N.W.	68	68½
Ch.Mil.St.P.	15¼	15¼
Ch. Rocks.	98½	99
Del.& Hud.	169	170½
Del. Lack.	115	117
Erie	40¼	40¼
Do., 1 Pf.	57	57
G.N. Pref.	78½	79
Hud. Tun.	114	115
Interboro		
Rapid Tr.	29½	30½

Closing Prices	Sept. 11	Sept. 10
Int. Amer.	16⅛	16⅛
Louisville	67¼	68½
Minn. S.P.	119	119
Miss. Pac.	17	18½
Do., Pref.	68	68
N.Mex.& Pf.	123½	123½
Do., 2 Pf.	2⅜	2⅜
N.Y. Cent.	163½	165
Norfolk	224	224½
N. Pacific	72½	73
Pennsylv'a	74⅛	74¾
Reading	105½	110
S.L. & S.F.	89	89
S.L. & S.W.	67½	68¼
S. Pacific	118½	119
Southern	87	86½
Do., Pref.	93½	93½
Union Pacific	220	219
Do., Pref.	96	86½
Wabash	32½	33½
Do., Pf. A	71	72

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct.	127	127
Allied Chem.	277	280
Am. Agric.	51¾	55¼
Do., Pref.	26¼	26½
Am. Br. Boy	19½	19½
Am. and F. Power	73¼	73⅝
Am. Can.	133⅝	134
Am. Loco.	44	45
Am. Rolling Mills	52	52½
Am. Smelt.	69⅜	69⅞
Am. Sug. R.	50½	53
Am. Tel.	271¾	271⅞
Am. Tob.	249	250
Am. Wool'n	11¼	11
Anaconda	48	48½
Armour, Pf.	74	73⅝
As. Dry Goods	38⅛	37½
Atl. Tic Ref.	34	34
Baldwin	33¼	33⅝
Barnsdall A	22½	22½
Beth. Steel	88⅜	88⅜
Celanese	13	13
Cde. Fascoe	46¾	45
Chile Copp.	37	37¼
Chrysler	28⅞	28⅝
Col. Fuel	25¾	25½
Colum. Gas	65¼	64⅜
Col. Graph.	16⅝	17⅜
Cons. Gas	111¾	112⅜
Cont. Can.	59⅜	60¼
Cont. Oil	19¼	19⅛
Corn Prod.	93¼	94⅜
Crucible	75	75¾
DavisonCh.	27⅛	27¾
Drug. Inc.	82⅜	83¼
Du Pont	122½	122
Eastman	211¾	218½
Elec. P. & L.	75¾	75¾
Elec. Stor.	67⅛	68
Fox Films	50¾	51
Gen. Asph.	73¾	74¼
Gen. Foods	58⅜	58⅝
Gen. Motors	45¼	46
Gillette	66¾	65¼
Goodrich	22¼	22½
Goodyear	23¾	23⅞
Hou. Oil Tx.	77⅜	77
Hd. Mtrs.	30⅝	31⅛
Ind. Rayon	81¼	81¼
Int. Harv.	79⅜	81⅜
Int. Match Pref.	78	78

CURB EXCHANGE

Asso. Gas A	30⅛	30⅛
Br. Am. Tob.		
Elec. Bond	84⅛	84⅜
Gulf Oil	116⅛	118½
Hydro Elec.	38⅛	37½
Int. Petlm.	19	19
Mid. West Utilities	29⅝	29½
Penn Road	10¼	10⅝
Silica Gel.	15⅛	15⅜
Std. Oil Ind.	49⅜	49⅝
Swift. Int.	33½	34
VacuumOil	79	79⅛

BONDS

Libty. Ln., 3½%	101²⁄₃₂	101	Finl., 6% 1945	94	94
Do., 4%	102³²⁄₃₂	102³²⁄₃₂	Fren., 7½% 1941	125½	125⅜
Do. (4th) 4¼%	103³²⁄₃₂	103	Fren., 7% 1949	120¼	120¼
U.K. 5½% 1937	105½	105⅜	Ger., 7% 1949	105¾	106⅜
Do., 4% 1960-90	88	88¼	Greek, 7% 1964	100¾	100¾
Arg., 6% 1959	96⅛	96½	Hamb'g S. 6% '46	93½	93⅝
Austl., 5% 1957	88⅞	88	Hungary, 7½% '44	100½	100½
Aust., 7% 1943	104¾	104¾	Ital., 7% 1951	98⅛	98¼
Belg., 6% 1955	105⅜	105½	Japan 6½% 1954	105¼	105¼
Belg., 7% 1955	114⅜	114⅝	Nord Rly. 5½% '50	105¾	105¼
Bordeaux, 6% '34	105¾	105¾	Norway 6% 1952	102⅜	102⅜
Brazil, 7½% 1952	102½	102¼	P.L.M., 6% 1958	104¾	104⅝
Bulg., 7% 1967	80	80	Do., 7% 1958	105⅞	105⅞
Canada, 5% 1931	100⅞	101¼	Poland, 7% 1947	84¼	84⅝
Chile, 7% 1942	100¼	100½	Do., 8% 1950	94	94
Chile, 6% 1960	89½	89¼	Rio do Sul, 8% '46	94⅞	93½
Czech., 8% 1951	110	111	San P., 8% 1950	90	90
Denm'k 6% 1942	106⅛	105⅝	Serbs, 7% 1942	108	108
Dutch E.I. 6% '62	102½	102½	Swed. 5½% 1954	107	107
Dutch E.I. 5½% '55	102½	102½	Tokio City, 5½% '61	92⅝	92½
Est. Rly. 7% '54	105⅝	105½			

The following quotations are supplied by Reuter:—

	Sept. 11	Sept. 10
Atchison, Pref.	107½	107¼
Lehigh Valley	62	65
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	41	42
New York, Ontario and Western	5⅛	5⅛
Reading, 1st Prefd.	47	47
Texas and Pacific	14⅜	14⅜

* Ex dividend. ‡ Ex rights. † Ex stock dividend. ‖ Asked.

Call money ruled at 2½ per cent. throughout the day. Commercial paper remained at 3 per cent. for prime names. Open market discount rates were unchanged at 2 per cent. to 1½ per cent. for 90-day bank bills, and 2½ to 2¼ per cent. for six-months bills.

Sterling exchange fell 3-16c. to 4.86 1-16 for cable transfers.

Silver declined ¼c. to 36c. for foreign bullion.

Gold to the value of $1,000,000 is being shipped to Canada and $1,030,000 arrived at San Francisco from Japan. The week's gold movements include imports of $2,254,000 and exports of $3,000,000. Earmarked stocks of gold are unchanged.

The weekly report of the New York Federal Reserve Bank shows an increase of $33,000,000 in brokers' loans, bringing the total to $3,143,000,000, against $3,110,000,000 in the previous week and $6,474,000,000 in the corresponding week last year.

A syndicate headed by Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb and Co. to-day sold $12,000,000 Four-and-a-

(Continued in next column)

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

WHEAT LOWER

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—WHEAT.—The cash market closed barely steady, 1½c. to ½c. lower. No. 2 red winter, 101½c.; No. 2 amber durum, 88½c.; No. 2 hard winter, 92½c.; No. 2 Manitoba, 93½c. MAIZE easy at 1½c. decline. No. 2 mixed, 108½c., f.o.b. New York. OATS easy, ½c. lower. White clipped, 47½c., f.o.b. New York. RYE easy, ½c. lower. No. 2 Western, 66½c., f.o.b. New York. BARLEY.—No. 2 malting unquoted.

FLOUR was steady and unchanged.

DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENTS (THOUSANDS)

	To-day	Same day last yr.	This week	This season	Last season
Wheat (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	2,884	1,537	11,824	205,103	216,743
Do., Atlantic	232	293	1,875	40,687	33,729
*Exports, ditto	554	63	2,574	34,392	21,481
Maize (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	412	442	2,801	41,799	42,838
Do., Atlantic	8	12	28	799	1,087
*Exports, ditto	—	—	—	—	—
Flour (barrels)—					
Shipments, Wstn	121	86	533	6,769	5,312
Receipts, Atlantic	82	52	318	4,352	3,089
*Exports, ditto	31	22	67	963	676
Oats (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	494	464	2,963	39,982	51,068
Do., Atlantic	14	14	75	1,098	1,635
*Exports, ditto			10	14	37

* From New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

LARD was steady at 5c. advance. Prime Western steam, $12.20; Middle West, spot, $12.

COFFEE.—Rio futures closed easy and 25 to 9 points lower. Sept., 6.30c.; Dec., 6.20c.; Jan., 6.05c.; March, 5.92c.; May, 5.85c.; July, 5.77c. Sales, 22,000 bags. Santos No. 4 futures closed easy at 3 points advance to 25 points decline. Sept., 11.78c.; Dec., 10.20c.; Jan., 10.10c.; March, 9.40c.; May, 9.18c.; July, 9.02c. Sales, 16,000 bags. Cash coffee firm. Rio No. 7, 7c. to 7¼c.; Santos No. 4, 12c. to 12½c.

COCOA.—Futures closed steady at 1 point to 3 points advance. Sept., 5.97c.; Dec., 6.26c.; Jan., 6.40c.; March, 6.61c.; May, 6.83c.; July, 6.98c. Sales, 54,000 bags.

SUGAR.—Raw futures closed steady, unchanged to 1 point higher. Sept., 1.08c.; Dec., 1.16c.; Jan., 1.19c.; March, 1.28c.; May, 1.37c.; July, 1.43c.; No. 2 contract, duty free, Sept., 3.00c.; Dec., 3.11c. Sales, 13,000 tons.

Cuban centrifugal sugar, 96deg., spot, was quoted at 3.14c. per lb. Sales comprised 52,000 bags of Cuba, prompt shipment, at 3.14c. per lb., c.i.f.

COTTON on the spot closed 20 points lower at 11.30c. The futures market at the opening declined 2 to 5 points owing to realising. A rally afterwards on trade support was followed by another setback under renewed selling influenced by the easiness of grain and securities, reports of beneficial rains, the market closing steady at 17 to 26 points net loss. New Orleans spot middling declined 17 points to 10.83c., and the futures market closed 15 to 19 points below previous final values.

New York Futures	Closing Range To-day	Prev. day
September	11.13 11.13	11.35 11.35
October	11.24 11.22	11.47 11.45
November	11.33 11.33	11.57 11.57
December	11.43 11.43	11.69 11.69
January	11.51 11.51	11.72 11.72
New Contract		
October	11.09 11.08	11.27 11.27
November	11.17 11.17	11.36 11.36
December	11.27 11.26	11.45 11.45
January	11.36 11.36	11.54 11.54
February	11.36 11.36	11.55 11.55
March	11.42 11.43	11.63 11.63
April	11.52 11.52	11.75 11.73
May	11.60 11.60	11.80 11.80
June	11.70 11.69	11.88 11.88
July	11.77 11.77	11.94 11.94
	11.83 11.85	12.02 12.02

To-day Week	Season	Last season
Receipts at ports.. 63,000	251,000	1,161,000 906,000
Exports Cont. Bth.. 2,000	13,000	87,000 63,000
Exports Cont.. 40 11,000	128,000	509,000 426,000

METALS were steady and unchanged. Electrolytic domestic spot and export and Oct. delivery, 10.75c. per lb. National Metal Exchange closing prices were for standard futures 10.80c. Sales nil. TIN steady. Straits metal, spot, quoted at 30c., and Oct. delivery at 30½c. per lb. National Metal Exchange closing prices for standard futures were:—Sept., 29.85c; Oct., 29.85c.; Dec., 30.00c. SPELTER steady and unaltered. East St. Louis, spot

MONEY MARKET

STERLING AGAIN WEAKER

FURTHER RISE IN BUENOS AIRES RATE

In Lombard-street yesterday loan rates again declined. Home banks lent fresh money for a week or a fortnight at 2 per cent., and one of the clearing banks also bought November bills at 2 1-32 per cent. As a result money for the night was in abundant supply at, 1½ per cent. at the start and later at 1½ per cent., old loans carried at variable rates being renewed at the lower figure. Although sterling again depreciated in terms of both United States and French currencies, the ease in money, coupled with the addition of £620,000 to the Bank's stock of gold from foreign sources yesterday and the disclosure by the weekly Bank Return of an addition of about £780,000 from internal sources during the past week, dominated the discount market, and it was more difficult than on Wednesday to obtain three months fine bank bills at 2 3-32 per cent. Some brokers, however, refused to work below this rate. Apart from the demand for November bills on the part of a home bank, the only outlet appeared to be a very small Continental inquiry for December bank bills at 2 1-32 per cent. A further advance occurred in the Argentine exchange. The proportion of the Bank of France's gold holding to the whole of its sight liabilities continues to rise, the latest return showing the ratio at 52.53 per cent.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1¼ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).				
Day to day.	For short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
1½—2	2	2 1/16	2 1/16—2 3/32	2 1/16—2 3/16	2 3/16—2 5/16

Discount (Treasury Bills).				Fine Trade Bills.
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
%	%	%	%	%
2 3/32—2 1/16	2 1/16—2 3/32	3—3 1/32	3 1/4—3 1/2	3 3/4—4

BANK OF FRANCE

(000's omitted)

Assets	Sept. 4	Inc. or Dec.
	Francs	Francs
Reserve		
Gold coin and ingots	47,477,717	+ 236,694
Silver and copper coin	606,501	+ 9,091
Current postal accounts	529,552	+ 96,623
Available at sight abroad	6,832,314	— 5,360
Commercial bills discounted	4,924,175	— 1,507,768
Negotiable bills bought abroad		
Advances on securities	18,784,707	— 5,939
Negotiable bonds of the sinking fund department	2,835,979	+ 104,497
Loans to the State without interest	5,304,390	unchanged
Various assets	3,200,000	unchanged
	1,941,544	+ 74,685
Liabilities		
Notes in circulation	73,453,001	— 223,583
Treasury current accounts	4,458,117	— 270,417
Sinking fund current accounts	5,535,904	+ 155,129
Current and Deposit accounts	8,603,572	— 725,198
Other sight liabilities	334,260	— 81,388
Various liabilities	1,754,171	1,100
	90,374,284	— 1,145,447

Proportion of gold reserve to sight liabilities, 52·53 per cent. (previous week, 51·62 per cent.).—*Reu ter.*

BANK OF SPAIN

	Sept. 6	Inc. or Dec.
	Pesetas	Pesetas
Gold in hand	2,474,207,093	+ 309,388
Silver in hand	718,885,344	+ 6,187,677
Foreign bills	29,590,814	— 3,110,685
Discount and short bills	1,958,987,755	— 21,448,353
Treasury accounts, Treasury loan and redeemable debt		
Notes in circulation	728,644,564	+ 34,778,035
Current accounts, deposits, &c.	4,540,874,350	+ 84,695,150
Dividends, interest, and other obligations	814,517,007	— 17,462,619
Government securities	67,549,818	— 13,767,839
	184,695,883	— 27,172,004

Reuter.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

After rising to $4.86^5/_{16}$, the New York rate turned against sterling, and closed at the lowest point of the day—namely, $4.86^3/_{32}$ against $4.86^4/_{16}$ on Wednesday. The premium on forward dollars was $^1/_{16}$c., one month, and $^5/_{32}$c., three months. The Paris rate again moved against London, closing 2½c. lower at 123.81f. At 34.86½b. the Belgian rate was higher, but German marks were dearer, the Berlin rate being lower at 20.41¼m. The new control arrangements for dealings in Spain in exchange came into operation yesterday. The Madrid rate, however, moved within a range of over one peseta, an early improvement in the peseta being almost entirely lost subsequently. On balance the rate showed a decline of 12½c. at 44.55p. The Hong-kong rate declined 5-32d. to 1s. 3/32nd., but the Shanghai rate was ½d. higher at 1s. $7^{15}/_{16}$d. The feature among South American exchanges was a further advance in the Buenos Aires rate to 41¼d. On the other hand, the Rio exchange was slightly lower at 4/32nd.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday :—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exch'ge	Sept. 11	Sept. 10
New York	$ to £	4.8666	4.86 3/32—4 31/32	4.86 3/32—4 31/32
Montreal	$ to £	4.8666	4.85 29/32—5	4.85 29/32—5 1/32
Paris	Frs. to £	124.21	123.80—123.85	123.82—123.87
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.06	34.83—34.86½	34.85½—86½
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.07—92.25	92.82—92.87
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.05½—06¼	25.05½—06¼
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374½—375¼	374½—375¼
Helsingfors	M. to £	193.25	192.50—193.25	192.50—193.25
Madrid	Pts. to £	35.2115	34.60—34.65	34.55—34.10
Lisbon	Escu. to £		108½—108¾	108½—108¾
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.07½—12.08	12.07½—12.08
Vienna	Sch. to £	28.45	20.41-20.41¾	20.41-20.42
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	34.42-34.48	34.40-34.45
Prague	Kr. to £	164.25	27.74-27.78	27.74-27.78
Warsaw	Zloty to £	43.38	163¾-163⅞	163¾-154
Riga	Lats to £	25.2115	25.22-25.28	43/16-43/16
Constan'ple	Pst. to £	813.6	813-816	813-816
Belgrade	Din to £	1.0253	1.0251	1.0252
Kovno	Lit to £	25.00	274¼-274¾	274-274¾
Sofia	Lev. to £	48.66	48.60—48.65	48.60—48.65
Reval	Kr. to £	673.659	668-673	668-673
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.22-18.27	18.22-18.27
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16½-18.17	18.16½-18.17
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.06¼-09¼	18.06¼-09¼
Artarctica	Pes. to £	97½	18.16-18.16½	18.16-18.16½
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1/3¾-1/3 15/16	1/3¾-1/3 15/16
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1/3¾-1/3 15/16	1/3¾-1/3 15/16
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1/3¾-1/3 15/16	1/3¾-1/3 15/16
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1/3 9-1/4	1/3 9-1/4
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	2/0½-2/0⅞	2/0½-2/0⅞
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1/7¼-1/7⅞	1/7¼-1/7⅞
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/3 31/32-2/4	2/3 31/32-2/4
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.07⅝-08¼	12.07⅝-08¼
Manila	Per dol.	24.66d.	2/0⅝	2/0⅝
Rio de Jan.	Per mil.	5.890d.	4 31/32	4 31/32
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.39d.	5-5 1/32	5-5 1/32
Valp'so†	6 to £	40	41¼-41¾	41¼-41¾
Mt. Video	Per dol.	51d.	41¼-41¾	40½-41
Lima	Soles to £	12.186	41¼-41¾	40½-41
Mexico	Pesos to £	9.78	14.17½	14.17½

† 90 days. ‡ Based on last stabilization at $2.90-3.03 to 100kr. ‖ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	92 12 6	9 9	9 7	9 5
New Zealand	93 17 6	3 9 1 0	9 0 9	8 19
Africa & Rhodesia	98 15 0	9 6 2 6	9 12 9	9 9
		9 7 10	9 16	9 12

SELLING RATES

	Cable Transfers	Demand
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	95 3 10	95 10 0
New Zealand	96 7 6	96 15 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9

SOUTH AMERICAN EXCHANGES

Country	Method of Quoting	Parity	Latest sight rate	Previous sight rate
Ecuador	Sucres to £	24.3325	24.57	24.54
Venezuela	Bolivares to £	25.25	27.00	26.80
Colombia (Bogota)	Pesos to £	5.00	5.04½	5.03½
Nicaragua	Cordobas to £	4.87	4.92	4.92
Salvador	Colones to £	2.573	10.15	10.25
Bolivia	Bolivianos to £	13.33	13.33	13.33

The Bank of England yesterday announced the release of £400,000 in SOVEREIGNS, the receipt from abroad of £226,500 in SOVEREIGNS, and the purchase of £1,623 in BAR GOLD. The Bank also sold £8,600 in BAR GOLD. The day's movements, therefore, resulted in a net influx of £619,523, as shown below :—

Arrivals		Withdrawals	
Sept. 11—	£	Sept. 11—	£
Sovs. released	400,000	Bar gold	8,600
Sovs.	226,500		
Bar gold	1,623	Net influx	619,523
Total	£628,123	Total	£628,123

Net influx for 1930 to date, £8,697,801 ; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,679.

From April 29, 1925 (the date of the return to the gold standard) to September 10, 1930, there has been an increase in the gold holding of the Bank of England of £831,687.

In the bullion market the price of bar gold remained at 84s. 11½d. per oz. About £200,000 of South American bar gold is expected to reach the market to-day, but the greater part of the consignment is understood to have been sold forward to French buyers.

Silver was sold on Chinese account, and the price declined ½d. to 16½d. per oz. for both spot and forward delivery. At the lower price, however, America was reported a buyer.

INDIAN GOLD STANDARD RESERVE

The following statement issued by the India Office shows the form in which the balance of the reserve was held on the date given :—

	August 31
	£
In India	Nil
In England—	
Cash at the Bank of England	103
Gold	2,153,334
British Treasury Bills :—Value as on August 31	10,224,699
Other British and Dominion Government Securities :—At or below market value on August 31, 1930	27,622,864
Total	£40,000,000

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

The weekly Bank of England statement made up to September 10 reveals an increase of £2,708,433 to £55,247,460 in the reserve, and a rise in its "proportion" from 47¾ to 50 per cent. The addition to the reserve was derived from an increase of £1,052,213 in the coin and bullion, and a contraction of £1,656,210 in the note circulation. In spite, however, of the increase in the reserve other deposits show a slight reduction, bankers' deposits having fallen £261,000, and other deposit accounts £479,529. Owing to an increase in Public deposits, and a decrease in the bank's security holdings. Thus the Government deposits show an advance of £1,096,000, and Government securities and discounts and advances declines of £1,970,000 and £460,000 respectively.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Notes issued :—		Govt. debt	£11,015,100
In circulation	£361,326,291	Other Govt. securities	232,805,110
In banking department	54,219,531	Other securities	11,628,582
		Silver coin	4,461,240
		Amount of fiduciary issue	260,000,000
		Gold coin and bullion	155,545,822
	£415,545,822		£415,545,822

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Capital	£14,553,000	Govt. securities	£45,911,247
Rest	3,697,795	Other securities—	
Public deposits*	9,013,456	Discounts and advances	5,760,899
Other deposits—		Securities	21,641,382
Bankers	67,166,323	Notes	54,219,531
Other accounts	34,136,908	Gold and silver coin	1,027,929
Seven-day and other bills	2,306		
	£128,560,788		£128,569,788

* Including Exchequer, Savings Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts.

	Amount	Inc. or Dec. on last week	Inc. or Dec. on last year
	£	£	£
Rest	3,697,795	+ 6,612	— 58,101
Public deposits	9,013,456	+ 1,096,154	+ 4,997,392
Other deposits :			
Bankers	67,166,323	— 261,391	+ 708,035
Other accounts	34,136,908	— 479,529	+ 2,375,930
Govt. securities	45,911,247	— 1,907,000	— 29,775,608
Other securities :			
Discounts and advances	5,760,899	— 459,995	+ 2,312,232
Securities	21,641,382	+ 82,158	— 2,074,751
Reserve	55,247,460	+ 2,708,433	+ 22,813,853
Note circulation	361,326,291	— 1,656,210	— 3,632,663
Coin and bullion	154,573,751	+ 1,052,213	+ 19,181,170
Proportion	50%	+ 2¼%	+ 22¼%

CLEARING HOUSE RETURN

The London Bankers' Clearing House return for the week ended September 10 shows a total of £756,542,000—a decrease of £7,807,000, compared with the corresponding week last year. The aggregate total for 1930 to date is £30,985,226,000, being £340,551,000 less than for the period to September 11 in 1929. The usual details follow :—

1930	Town Clearing	Metropolitan Clearing	Country Cheque Clearing	Total
Sept. 4	£117,964,000	£5,904,000	£14,054,000	£137,882,000
" 5	127,440,000	5,127,000	16,798,000	143,365,000
" 6	79,793,000	4,889,000	10,965,000	95,647,000
" 8	121,745,000	5,924,000	7,524,000	135,193,000
" 9	98,032,000	4,387,000	8,226,000	110,645,000
" 10	123,513,000	4,278,000	8,539,000	136,330,000
Week	£668,427,000	£30,289,000	£57,826,000	£756,542,000
1929	Town Clearing	Metropolitan Clearing	Country Cheque Clearing	Total
Sept. 5	£119,689,000	£6,243,000	£15,128,000	£141,060,000
" 6	123,961,000	5,190,000	11,313,000	140,464,000
" 7	82,652,000	5,024,000	9,113,000	96,789,000
" 9	120,570,000	5,744,000	8,050,000	134,364,000
" 10	112,524,000	4,625,000	8,301,000	125,740,000
" 11	112,556,000	4,179,000	9,197,000	125,932,000
Week	£671,952,000	£31,005,000	£61,392,000	£764,349,000

BANKS' STATEMENTS FOR AUGUST

The following figures, taken from the monthly statement of the London Bankers' Clearing House, show the average weekly balances of the ten clearing banks during August, the percentage columns denoting the ratios of the respective items to the corresponding deposit items :—

	Deposits, &c.	000's omitted Cash in hand and at Bank of Engl'nd	%	Cheques in Transit	Money at Call and short Notice	%
	£	£		£	£	
Barclays	333,679	34,023	10·2	5,032	24,275	7·3
Coutts'	18,016	1,583	8·8	1,051	2,060	11·4
Glyn Mills	31,408	3,160	10·1	1,357	4,910	15·6
Lloyds	350,339	37,238	10·6	7,533	35,645	10·2
Martins	74,594	7,969	10·6	2,059	6,852	9·5
National	36,678	3,001	8·2	174	4,827	13·1
Nat. Prov.	273,612	30,289	11·1	7,092	16,501	6·0
Westminster	281,551	29,631	10·2	6,904	22,600	8·0
Williams	30,374	3,239	10·7	810	2,458	8·0
Totals	1,803,838	190,866	10·6	45,043	137,195	7·6
July, 1930 Totals	1,830,857	194,374	10·6	48,847	145,327	7·9
Aug., 1929 totals	1,796,255	191,515	10·7	49,354	145,119	8·1

	Bills dis.	%	Investments	Advances	%
	£	£	£	£	
Barclays	54,675	16·4	53,454	172,011	51·6
Coutts'	1,553	8·6	3,764	10,124	56·2
Glyn Mills	5,152	16·4	7,045	15,012	47·8
Lloyds	47,855	13·7	45,322	186,279	53·2
Martins	5,857	7·6	16,976	45,192	59·9
National	64,312	17·2	40,417	208,033	55·7
Nat. Provincial	46,942	17·2	22,859	16,320	44·5
Westminster	56,160	19·9	43,504	134,159	47·6
Williams	987	3·2	6,213	18,575	61·2
Totals	281,172	15·6	265,356	950,661	52·7
July, 1930, totals	286,419	15·6	255,793	966,681	52·8
Aug., 1929, totals	227,410	12·7	256,595	997,405	55·5

The total of acceptances, endorsements, &c., for the month is £121,732,000, compared with £124,486,000 for July last, and with £156,167,000 for August, 1929.

LLOYDS AND MARTINS BALANCE-SHEET

The average weekly statements of Lloyds Bank and Martins Bank are drawn up in the more detailed form inaugurated in the balance-sheet of Lloyds Bank of December, 1927. The policy of issuing statements drawn up on these lines has not, so far, been followed by the other London banks, and in consequence the form of the monthly statements issued by the London Bankers' Clearing House remains unchanged, Lloyds' and Martins' figures being adjusted for this purpose.

CATTLE

BARNSTAPLE, Sept. 11.—About 2,500 sheep were offered for sale to-day at the annual show and sale of the Devon Closewool Sheep Breeders' Society, and practically a clearance was effected at good prices ranging from 64s. to 80s. 6d. apiece for ewes and up to 100 guineas each for rams.

BRISTOL, Sept. 11.—Fair supplies of fat cattle met a moderate trade at 90s. to 95s. per cwt., dead weight, and 44d. to 46d. per lb. About 500 store cattle met a limited demand at about late values; yearlings ranged from £13 to £17 and two-year-olds from £17 to £20 each.

DUBLIN, Sept. 11.—Although cattle supplies were heavier than last week, prices were up by 1s. per cwt. Prime bullocks and heifers ranged from 44s. to 46s., and commercial kinds from 37s. to 43s. per cwt., live-weight. Prime wether mutton realised 10½d. to 11d. per lb., and ewes 7½d. to 8d. per lb. Best lambs sold from 52s. to 55s. each. At market :—Cattle, 4,646 ; sheep and lambs, 5,846.

WOOL

BRADFORD, Sept. 11.—The tone of the market continues to be quiet, but cable advices to hand this week from the opening sale in Western Australia report that wool for spinning is on a basis rather above that of the March sale. This has strengthened the attitude of merino topmakers, and a tendency to await a further pointer from the Sydney and London auctions next week is evident. Crossbreds are still weak, owing to the ample supplies in sight. Domestic wools are also still depressed, and Bradford prices are often below what are asked in the country. Spinners of coloured yarns continue to experience the best market, the anxiety to keep machinery running providing remunerative values in other sections. Prices of tops are about as follows :—64's, warp, 28d. ; average, 27d. ; 56's, 19d. ; 50's, 16d. ; 46's, prepared, 14d.

With reference to the notice of the dissolution of partnership of Beck and Pollitzer in the *London Gazette* of September 5 and which was published in *The Times* of last Saturday, we are asked to state that the business will be carried on in the future by Percy William Pollitzer, Joseph Sigismund Frank Pollitzer and George Edward Percy Pollitzer under the style of Beck and Pollitzer.

COMPANY MEETING

LATIN AMERICAN INVESTMENT TRUST, LTD.

INCREASED PROFITS

The SECOND ANNUAL MEETING of the Latin American Investment Trust, Limited, was held yesterday at the Cannon-street Hotel.

Mr. CECIL C. MALLET, who presided, in moving the adoption of the report said, in the course of his remarks :—In view of the anxious year we, in common with most other companies, have gone through, owing to events which are common knowledge to every business man, we feel that we have not done badly for a company which was started so recently before the débâcle in prices and dividends commenced practically all over the world. We have 125 investments, with a Stock Exchange quotation, representing an average of £3,207 6s. for each investment, with a total book value of £400,950, of which £264,836, or 64.44 per cent., is invested in foreign Government bonds, Debentures and Preference stocks or shares, but even so we show a depreciation of £54,730 7s. 2d., or 13.65 per cent., on book cost. Our balance-sheet shows our freehold properties at £8,829, and mortgage loans at £131,563, all on freehold properties in Argentina. Our divisible profit at £25,338 is £4,800 up. Our management expenses at £2,897, including £700 for directors' fees, are down by £529. The final result is that we have a disposable balance of £32,686, out of which we propose to wipe out the balance of our expenses of flotation, £10,000, to pay a dividend of 4 per cent., less tax, and to carry forward £7,186, or only £162 less than we brought in. By drastically dealing thus with our preliminary expenses—in two years we have eliminated £23,161—our balance-sheet is now a clean one.

Mr. Mallet referred briefly to the outbreak in Argentina, and said that, speaking with an experience of over 45 years of the Argentine people, he could say with all confidence that the Provisional Government was composed of some of Argentina's most respected citizens, and the support they were receiving from all classes was a guarantee that the country would soon resume its normal progress—in fact, the train services and other business activities had not been interfered with.

The report was unanimously adopted.

At an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING which followed resolutions amending the Articles of Association to conform with the Stock Exchange requirements were unanimously approved.

COMPANY RESULTS

GENERAL THEATRES CORPORATION

The dividends shown in the following table are those announced on the Ordinary capitals (unless otherwise indicated) of the companies mentioned, and are the actual rates being paid (as distinct from the rates per annum) :—

Company	Div.	Corresp'ng div.	Date payable	Total for year	Prev. year
	%	%		%	%
Argentine Land and Invest.	Fin. 6	6	Oct. 1	10	10
Army and Navy Coop. Society	Int. 6¼	Same	Oct. 15	—	—
Associated Fire Alarms	8	8	Oct. 8	8	8
Bradley's (Cheapside Place)	Int. 5	5	Oct. 20	—	—
Cent. Argentine Railway	Fin. 2½†	4	Oct. 24	5	7
English and Caledonian Investment	Int. 2½	5		7½	7
	Fin. 7½	7½			
WhitehallCourt	Bonus 1½	Nil	Oct. 6	12½	11

† On Consolidated Ordinary stock.
‡ On Deferred stock.

Coltness Iron.—Interim dividend on the Ordinary shares of 4 per cent., less tax (unchanged).

Associated Telephone and Telegraph.—Dividends on the class "D" and class "A" stocks of $1.00 per share, payable on October 1.

Second Caledonian Trust.—Interim dividend on the Ordinary stock at the rate of 7 per cent., less tax. Last year's interim dividend was at the rate of 7 per cent., less tax.

Third Scottish Western Investment.—Interim dividend on the Ordinary stock at the rate of 8 per cent., less tax. Last year's interim dividend was at the rate of 7 per cent., less tax.

CITY AND FOREIGN INVESTMENT TRUST

The revenue account of the City and Foreign Investment Trust for the year ended August 31 shows that the income amounted to £23,847, to which is added £1,223 brought forward. After providing for all expenses it is proposed to pay a final dividend on the Ordinary stock of 4 per cent., making 7 per cent. for the year. The sum of £1,000 is placed to revenue reserve account and £225 is carried forward. The investments are taken into the balance-sheet at the amount at which they stand in the books of the company. A valuation of them based on current prices showed a depreciation of 13.7 per cents. For the period July 17, 1928, to August 31, 1929, the income was £15,968, and the dividend on the Ordinary stock was at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. Meeting, Sept. 22.

DENMAN PICTURE HOUSES

The report of Denman Picture Houses states that the profit for the year ended March 31, including income from investments, &c., amounts to £265,567 to which is added £43,627 brought forward. Debenture interest absorbs £210,000, and income-tax £21,420, while £100,567 is reserved for amortisation and depreciation of leasehold, &c., leaving £66,837, which the directors recommend should be carried forward. Since the closing of the accounts the company has acquired the Regent Picture House, Weston-super-Mare, and the Haymarket Picture House, Norwich. In addition the Rink Cinema, Smethwick, has been taken over from a subsidiary company and rebuilt. The company has acquired additional shares in North of England Cinemas, Limited. The Opera House, Middlesbrough, has been acquired from its subsidiary and is now being rebuilt. The Picture House, Lanark, and The Electric, Gainsborough, have been sold. Practically all the shares of the company are held by the Gaumont-British Picture Corporation. Meeting, September 19.

GENERAL THEATRES CORPORATION

The second accounts of the General Theatres Corporation (the whole of the issued Ordinary share capital of which is held by Gaumont-British Picture Corporation) show a profit, including income from investments, of £304,340 (against £277,200 for the preceding period). A sum of £46,562 is charged for Debenture stock sinking fund, this provision appearing in the accounts for the first time, while there also fall to be deducted £22,486 for income-tax (against £11,033), £144,688 for Debenture interest (against £135,632), and £8,538 for reserve for amortisation and depreciation of leaseholds, &c. (against £23,538). From the profit, the Preference share dividend to March 31 takes £93,750, with the result that the carry-forward is reduced from £20,000 to £13,380, no dividend being declared on the Ordinary shares. The report states that installations for the reproduction of talking and sound pictures have been introduced in a number of the company's cinemas and that the results so far have fully justified the outlay. In this connexion the directors feel that the profits of the current year will be materially added by the introduction of British acoustic apparatus owing to its relatively low cost compared with other proved apparatus and the excellent acoustic results obtained therefrom." As a result of the development of talking pictures the difficulties in maintaining the earnings of the music-hall section of the business have been considerably increased. Meeting, September 19.

WALFORD LINES

The accounts of Walford Lines, Limited, show a net trading profit, £3,863 for the year to April 30 (against £3,542 for 1928-29), to which, with £833 recovered in respect of items written off in previous accounts, reduces the debit balance to £11,093. Since the date of the accounts the amount due to the Inland Revenue (£23,350 at April 30) has been reduced by £4,000. It is proposed to reduce the capital from £1,301,646 to £1,127,076 by writing off 4s. from each of the 872,859 issued Ordinary 5s. shares. By this means the issued capital will be reduced from £219,215 to £43,643. The difference of £174,572 is to be utilised in writing off the purchase of business account (£100,000), issue expenses (£5,000), £5,000 from investments, and the debit balance of £11,093, while the capital value of the fleet is to be reduced to £5 per ton, which will require £44,607, leaving £8,871 as a general reserve. It is stated that after writing off these various items the company's accounts will reveal a strong position, as they have no creditors (apart from ordinary trading), with the exception of the Inland Revenue, which liability is provided for in the accounts, and payment of which only affects the company's cash position. The concession allowed by the Inland Revenue authorities for wear and tear as a deduction when computing taxable profits has accumulated over the course of years to the extent that the company is not liable to pay income-tax on trading profits up to £150,000, plus the wear and tear deduction to be allowed for future years. The capital is subsequently to be increased to £1,301,646 by the creation of 3,491,436 Ordinary 1s. shares. Meetings, October 3.

FOREIGN TRADE IN AUGUST

HEAVY DECLINE

SHRINKAGE OF TEXTILE EXPORTS

The trade returns for the past month, compared with the figures for August, 1929, again show a considerable reduction in the values of imports and exports, but it must be remembered that the month had one working day fewer than August, 1929, and that prices are much lower than last year. Imports fell in value by £21,071,000, or 20·8 per cent., British exports declined by £20,263,000, or 32·1 per cent. Re-exports were lower by £2,678,000, or 29·6 per cent. Compared with the figures for July last, which month had two working days more than the past month, imports were lower by £5,326,000, or 6·2 per cent., and British exports by £7,970,000, or 15·7 per cent., and re-exports by £321,000, or 4·8 per cent.

The apparent adverse balances of trade, leaving out the movements of bullion and coin, was for the month £30,786,000, as compared with £28,911,000 in August, 1929, and £27,780,000 in July last, while for the first eight months of 1930 it was £246,003,000, against £232,811,000 in 1929 and £235,369,000 in 1928.

Comparisons are made in the following tables :—

AUGUST, 1930, COMPARED WITH AUGUST, 1929
(One working day more in 1929)

Imports	£79,905,363	—£21,071,240	—20·8%
Exports	£42,776,969	—£20,262,903	—32·1%
Re-exports	£8,342,169	—£2,678,165	—29·6%

EIGHT MONTHS ENDED AUGUST, 1930,
COMPARED WITH THE SAME PERIOD OF 1929

Imports	£706,663,040	—£92,156,648	—11·5%
Exports	£308,374,694	—£89,932,155	—18·4%
Re-exports	£62,285,131	—£15,416,801	—19·8%
Total exports	£460,659,831	—£105,348,956	—18·6%

I.—IMPORTS OF FOREIGN AND COLONIAL MERCHANDISE

Principal articles		Quantities Aug., 1929	Aug., 1930
Animals—			
Cattle for food	No.	59,750	73,304
Sheep and lambs for food	"	86,990	87,813
Bacon	Cwt.	734,729	756,765
Butter	"	1,230,335	973,442
Margarine	"	526,623	543,529
Cheese	"	83,770	95,277
Coffee	"	270,089	289,521
Copper, ore and regulus	Tons	20,024	24,369
Corn—Wheat	Cwt.	2,611	3,217
" Wheat flour	"	9,664,099	8,052,181
" Barley	"	900,504	1,176,994
" Oats	"	1,409,923	842,607
" Maize	"	659,425	369,984
Cotton, raw (except linters)	"	2,912,548	3,153,108
Eggs, in shell	Centals	660,918	490,015
Flax	Gt. hunds.	2,278,214	2,185,736
Hemp	Tons	3,156	1,598
Hides, dry and wet	"	7,592	6,053
Iron and steel	Cwt.	93,784	109,847
Jute	Tons	255,192	195,404
Lard	"	3,443	4,884
Leather	Cwt.	9,468	9,124
Mutton and lamb	"	69,940	74,892
Nitrate of soda	Tons	534,999	551,295
Oil petroleum, refined	Gallons	10,550	24,403
Rice	Cwt.	172,119,528	146,482,037
Rubber, crude	Centals	199,030	168,044
Seeds—flax or linseed	Tons	431,923	232,259
Sugar, refined	"	16,295	7,150
" raw	Cwt.	103,853	188,393
Tallow, unrefined	"	4,485,183	4,695,695
Tea	Tons	5,187	5,449
Tin	Lb.	55,739,230	57,795,370
Tobacco unmanufactured	Tons	1,111	723
Wine	Gallons	10,220,285	10,904,877
Wool, sheep or lambs'	Centals	1,021,368	718,622
		327,177	390,000

Principal Articles	Value Aug., 1929	Aug., 1930	Inc. or Dec. per cent. compared with Aug., 1929
	£	£	
Animals	1,099,027	1,296,145	+ 22·6
Bacon	4,319,003	3,372,162	+ 2·9
Butter	3,419,015	2,710,655	— 20·8
Margarine	4,345,793	3,846,294	— 3·2
Cheese	235,008	187,850	— 20·1
Coffee	1,246,103	1,180,977	+ 7·2
Copper, ore and regulus	121,898	124,726	+ 21·6
Corn—Wheat	79,932	135,132	+ 23·2
" Wheat flour	5,293,965	3,351,807	+ 16·6
" Barley	619,247	452,295	+ 18·8
" Oats	223,425	246,063	— 42·2
" Maize	257,138	141,875	— 43·8
Cotton, raw (except linters)	1,276,329	937,039	+ 8·2
Cotton manufactures	3,124,996	1,644,583	— 25·8
Eggs, in shell	810,790	671,586	—
Flax	1,539,132	1,295,804	+ 4·0
Hemp	259,211	103,270	— 49·3
Hides—dry and wet	275,350	168,642	— 20·2
Iron and steel	400,720	357,804	+ 16·9
Jute	2,165,785	1,641,594	+ 23·4
Lard	103,792	110,955	+ 41·8
Leather	583,338	480,225	+ 3·6
Mutton and lamb	1,208,339	1,135,361	+ 7·0
Nitrate of soda	1,845,102	1,712,423	+ 3·0
Oil, petroleum, refined	5,411	11,777	+ 131·3
Rice	3,881,208	3,196,312	+ 14·8
Rubber, crude	136,078	103,613	+ 11·1
Seeds—flax or linseed	1,020,532	546,247	— 46·2
Silk manufactures	286,579	268,391	+ 7·2
Sugar, refined	1,099,427	797,540	—
" raw	68,984	92,295	+ 81·4
Tallow, unrefined	2,188,388	1,804,153	+ 4·6
Tea	124,646	109,590	+ 8·2
Tin	3,572,810	3,851,089	+ 3·6
Tobacco, unmanufactured	232,980	99,563	— 34·9
Wine	676,322	608,749	+ 6·0
Wood and timber	434,954	382,375	+ 29·6
Wool, sheep or lambs'	6,082,270	5,044,077	—
Woollen and worsted manufactures	2,430,035	2,051,363	+ 10·9
All other articles	834,680	929,

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

SETTLEMENT DATES

Ticket ..	Sept. 23	Oct. 7	Oct. 21
Pay-day ..	Sept. 25	Oct. 9	Oct. 23

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

Highest and Lowest, 1929	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
56⅜ 52	Consols, 2½% ..	55 55⅛	..
89⅛ 81⅜	Do., 4% ..	88¼ 88⅜	..
103¼ 99⅛	War Loan, 5% ..	103⅝ 104	+⅛
101⅛ 99⅛	Do., 4% ..	102⅝ 102⅞	..
91¼ 82⅛	Pdg. Loan, 4% ..	92 92¼	..
95⅛ 90	Victory, 4% ..	95⅛ 95⅜	−⅛
95⅛ 90	Do., Sm. Bds. ..	95⅛ 95⅜	..
80¼ 72⅛	Conversion, 3½% ..	78⅝ 78⅞	−⅛
100 93	Do., 4½% ..	77⅝ 78⅛	..
— —	Do., 4% ..	99⅞ 100⅛	..
101⅛ 97⅜	Do., 3½% ..	105¼ 105½	..
100 96½	Treas. Bds., '33-35 ..	103 103¼	..
98⅛ 94⅞	Do., 4½% '30-32 ..	100⅝ 100⅞	..
97⅛ 93⅞	Do., 4½% '32-34 ..	101⅛ 101⅜	..
96¼ 93⅛	Do., 4% '31-33 ..	100¼ 100⅝	−⅛
105 55	Irish Land, 2½% ..	58¾ 59¼	+¼
66 60¼	Do., 3% ..	58¾ 59¼	+¼
65⅜ 60	Local Loans, 3% ..	54¾ 54¾	..
84¼ —	Transval, 3% ..	63 64¼	..
266 239	Bank of England ..	260 262	..
82⅞ 77¼	Egyptian, 7% ..	81½ 82	..
71¼ 60	India, 3½% ..	63 85	..
61¼ 50⅜	Do., 3% ..	53½ 54⅛	..
51⅛ 44	Do., 2½% ..	44 46	..
101⅞ 98	Do., 2½% ..	101½ 101¾	..
92¾ 80¼	Do., 4% '26-'50-55 ..	86¼ 87¼	..
108 103⅜	Sudan, 5½% ..	106¼ 107¼	..
65⅜ 60	Uganda, 6% ..	63⅜ 64⅜	..
76¼ 70	Do., 5½% ..	74¾ 75	..
104⅜ 99¼	Do., 3½% ..	74¼ 75¼	..
104¼ 100	Do., 4% '40-60 ..	103½ 104½	..
65¾ 59	Corp. of Lda., 5% ..	57½ 58½	..
97 —	Met. Water., "B" ..	66 67	..
85⅛ 81	Do., "A" ..	64½ 65½	..
75½ 67½	Met. Cons., 3% ..	67½ 68½	..
64 58	Do., 2½% ..	73 74	..
	Do., 4% ..	62 63	..
83¼ 76¼	Do., 4% "B" ..	82¼ 83¼	..
100¾ 93	Do., 4½% ..	96¼ 97¼	..

DOMINION AND COLONIAL

103⅛ 98	Aust., 6% '31-41 ..	97¼ 97⅜	..
99¼ 90⅜	Do., 5% '45-75 ..	89¼ 89¾	..
91¾ 86¼	Can., 5% '40-60 ..	92 92⅛	..
85¾ 76⅜	Do., 3½% '30-60 ..	87½ 87¾	..
85⅛ 78⅛	Cape, 4% '16-36 ..	97 85½	+¼
81⅜ 78¼	Do., 3½% '29-49 ..	84 84⅛	+¼
113⅜ 108¼	G.Col., 4% '43-63 ..	85¼ 85¾	..
104¼ 99	Kenya, 5½% '48-58 ..	109½ 110	..
88⅜ 83¼	N.S.W., 5% '45-65 ..	102½ 103	..
86⅛ 81⅜	Do., 5½% '33-44 ..	86¾ 87¼	..
89⅜ 72⅛	Do., 3% '29-49 ..	78 78½	..
77 69¼	N.Z., 4% '29-49 ..	75½ 76¼	..
97¼ 90½	Do., 3½% '40-60 ..	85¾ 86¼	..
99½ 93¼	Do., 4% 1933 ..	94¼ 94¾	..
102 98	Do., 5% '45-65 ..	87 87½	..
104 98¾	Do., 5½% '47-57 ..	89¾ 90¼	..
97⅞ 91⅝	N. Zeal., 4% '40-60 ..	90 90¼	..
99⅛ 89⅜	Do., 4½% '45 ..	95½ 96	..
89⅜ 83⅜	Do., 4% '43-63 ..	86 86⅛	..
88⅜ 75¼	Do., 3½% '40 ..	80¾ 81¼	..
80¾ 75	Do., 3% '1940 ..	79¾ 80¼	..
104½ 98⅛	Nig., 5% '47-57 ..	100½ 101	..
100 89	Q'ld., 5% '40-60 ..	86¾ 87	..
94 86	Do., 4% '40-50 ..	74 74½	..
104¼ 98⅜	Do., 5% '45-75 ..	87 87½	−¼
90 81½	Do., 4% '45-65 ..	85½ 86	..
102⅜ 89	S.A.'st., 5% '45-75 ..	87¼ 87¾	..
102⅜ 97⅜	S. Rd., 5% '34-49 ..	100¾ 101¼	..
97⅜ 89⅜	Tas'a., 3½% '40 ..	81½ 82	..
91⅛ 89	Vict., 5% '45-75 ..	87¼ 87¾	..
79¼ 70	Do., 3½% '29-49 ..	68 68¼	..
93¼ 91	W.As., 5% '45-75 ..	87¼ 88¾	..
90⅜ 82	Do., 4% '20-35 ..	67¼ 67¾	..
81⅜ 72	Do., 4% '42-62 ..	69 69½	..

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

Making-up prices, Sept. 8	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
86	Arg., 4% Rescision ..	85½ 86½	..
81	Do., 4% 1900 ..	80½ 81½	..
104	Do. Port Cap., 5% ..	93¼ 94¼	..
111⅛	Austrian, 6% ..	103⅛ 104½	..
91¼	Belgian, 7% ..	113¾ 114	..
95⅛	Berlin (City of), 6% ..	90 91	−1
94	Brazil, 4%, 1889 ..	51 52	..
57	Do., 4% Rescision ..	57⅜ 58¼	..
74	Do., 5% 1913 ..	63 64	+½
74	Do., 5% Funding, 1914	74 75	+½
61	Do., 6½% 1927 ..	60½ 61½	−½
77½	Bulgaria, 7% ..	76 78	..
96	Chile, 6% 1926 ..	95⅜ 96½	..
87¼	Do., 5% 1911 ..	87¼ 88¼	..
105	Do., 7½% 1922 ..	105 107	..
99¾	Chinese, 5% 1896 ..	99 100	..
82½	Do., 4½% 1898 ..	83 84	+¾
57½	Do., 5% 1912 ..	57½ 59½	..
61	Do., 5% 1913 ..	57 58	..
51	Do., Shanghai-N. 5%	51 52	+1
28	Do. Tientsin-P. 5% ..	15 20	..
115⅜	Do. Hukuang 5% ..	17 22	−2
74	Czechoslovakia, 8% ..	112½ 114½	..
74	Egyptian Unified ..	73 75	..
21	French, 5% ..	20⅞ 21⅛	..
20¾	Do., 4% ..	20⅜ 21	..
103⅛	Midl. 6% ..	103¼ 104¼	..
103½	Nord, 6% ..	103¼ 104¼	..
104⅜	Orleans, 6% ..	103¾ 104¼	..
104⅜	P.L.M., 6% ..	103¾ 104¼	..
110	Seine (Dept. of), 7%	110 111	+½
106¼	German, 7% ..	105¾ 106¾	..
60½	Greek Monopoly, 4% ..	59 62	..
77½	Do., 5% 1914 ..	76½ 78½	..
101	Do., 7% Refugee ..	103 104	..
101	Do., 6% Stabilisation ..	100¼ 100⅝	..
171⅛	Hungarian, 7½% ..	100¼ 101½	..
99⅛	Italian, 3½% ..	17 18	..
75¾	Do., (Consort.) "B" ..	100¾ 101¼	..
93	Japan, 4% 1899 ..	75¾ 76½	..
101	Do., 5% 1907 ..	93½ 94½	..
65¾	Do., 6% 1924 ..	100¾ 101¼	..
241⅜	Tokyo (City of), 5½% ..	93¼ 94¼	..
69	Mexican, 5% ..	24 26	..
93¾	Peru, 6% 1928 ..	70 74	..
91	Polish, 7% ..	90 91	..
47	Portugal, 3% 1st Ser.	44 45	..
2	Roumanian, 4% Cons.	4½ 4⅝	..
2	Russian, 4% 1889 ..	2 —	..
106⅛	Do., 5% 1906 ..	1½ 2½	..
104	Siamese, 6% 1924 ..	106 107	..
65½	Turkish, 4% Unified ..	10½ 11½	+¼
	Uruguay, 5½% ..	63½ 64½	..
54	Peruvian Corp. ..	6½ 7	..
35¾	Do., Pref. ..	37½ 38½	..
106	German Potash, 7½%	105½ 106½	..
82	San Paulo Coffee, 7½%	82½ 83½	..

BRITISH RAILWAYS

71¼	Great Western ..	70 71	+¼
—	Do., 4% Ded. ..	81¼ 82¼	+¼
—	Do., 5% Std. ..	97½ 98½	..
—	Do., 5% Pref. ..	92¾ 93¾	..
57	L. Mid. and Scottish	55 56	..
—	Do., 4% Ded. ..	79½ 80½	..
—	Do., 4% Std. ..	75¼ 76¼	..
—	Do., 4% Pref. ..	61¾ 62¼	..
—	L. and S. East., Def. ..	63¾ 64¼	..
20	Do., Pref. ..	19 19⅝	+⅛
—	Do., Ded. ..	56¼ 57¼	..
—	Do., 4% 1st Std. ..	70¾ 71¾	..
—	Do., 4% 1st Pref. ..	55¾ 56¼	..
—	Do., 4% 2nd Pref. ..	41½ 42	..
67¾	Metropolitan ..	68¼ 69¼	+¾
77½	Met. Dist. ..	75¼ 76¼	+¼
25⅛	Southern, Def. ..	24¼ 24¾	+⅛
66¼	Do., Pref. ..	65½ 66½	..
—	Do., 4% Deb. ..	80 81	..
—	Do., 5% 4th Pf. ..	97 98	..
—	Do., 5% Pref. ..	84¼ 85¼	..
24⅞	Underground, £1 ..	24⅛ 24⅝	..
104	Do., Income ..	103¼ 104¾	..

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL RAILWAYS

67	Antofagasta, Cons. ..	66 68	..
—	Argentine Gt. West. ..	74½ 76½	..
—	Argentine N. Easts. ..	28 30	..
87½	B.A. Gt. Southern ..	85½ 86½	..
83	B.A. and Pacific ..	81½ 82½	..
67½	B.A. Western ..	66½ 68½	..
186½	Canadian Pacific ..	193 194	+3
74	Central Argentine ..	73½ 75½	..
80	Central Uruguay ..	79½ 81½	..
19	Cordoba Central ..	17½ 18½	..
20	Do., 2nd Pref. ..	28½ 30½	..
51	Costa Rica ..	30 32	..
81	Entre Rios ..	81 85	..
—	Int. Cent. America ..	15 19	..
36½	Leopoldina ..	35½ 36½	..
6½	Mexican, 1st Pref. ..	7½ 8½	..
5¼	Nitrate (Scarrr) ..	5 3¼	..
168	San Paulo ..	168 172	..
6½	United of Havana ..	5½ 7½	..

BANKS AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Ag. of Egypt ..	7 ..	..	Lloyds, A. ..	64/0	+6d
Alexanders ..	64/0 ..	..	Martins ..	77/6	..
Anglo-S. Am. ..	6⅝ ..	..	Mex. Ind. C. ..	12*	+⅛
Bk. of Aust. ..	10⅝	−⅛	Midland, £1 ..	74/6	+3d
B. Ld. & S.A. ..	8¼ ..	..	Do., £12 (£2 10s. pd.) ..	9⅛	..
Bk. of Mtl. ..	65	+1	National ..	27/6	..
Bk. of N.S.W. ..	24½	..	Nat. Dist. B. ..	10⅛	..
Bk. of N.Y. ..	54/0	..	Nat. Egypt. ..	29⅜	..
Barclays, A. ..	81⅜	..	Nat. India ..	59*	..
Do., B. ..	27/3	..	Nat. Prov., £4 ..	15⅜	..
Do., D.C.O. ..	27/3	+3d	Ryl. of Can. ..	61	+½
B. Overseas ..	51¼	..	Shand S.A. ..	14⅜	..
Can. Com. ..	50½	..	Un. of Aust. ..	9	..
Char. India ..	16⅝*	+⅛	Un. Discount ..	9¼	..
District ..	35⅜	..	Westminster ..	77/6	..
Eng. S. & A. ..	6⅝	..	Do., £1 ..	52/3	+3d
Hambros ..	9¼	..			
Hongkong ..	106	..			

INSURANCE

Alliance, New ..	19½	..	Nthn. Assur. ..	16½	..
Atlas Assur. ..	12⅜	..	Phoenix, f.p. ..	14⅝	..
Britannic ..	15¾	..	Prudential ..	23½*	+¼
Com. Un. ..	23⅛	..	Do., "B" ..	58/0	..
Eagle Star ..	11⅝	..	Royal ..	77½	+⅛
Em.pr'ial Lab. ..	70/0*	..	R. Exchange ..	61¾	..
Gen. Accdt. ..	14⅞	+¼	Scottish "A" ..	16⅜	..
Guardian ..	10½	..	Sea ..	70/0	..
Ldn. and L. ..	26⅞	..	Sun Assur. ..	37¾	..
Ldn. Assur. ..	9¾	+⅛	Sun Life ..	52	..
N. Fern. & M. ..	53¾	..	Y'sh'e (50/-) ..	6½	..

TEXTILE AND CHEMICAL

Anal. Cotton ..	0/6	..	Engl. Cotton ..	12⅝	..
B'anchers ..	17/9	−5d	FineSpinners ..	21/6	..
Borax, Def. ..	..	..	Horlic, J. ..	4/0	..
Brzd. Dyers ..	20/9	..	Impl. Chem. ..	23/0	+4½
Brit.Celanese ..	9/0	..	Do., Defd. ..	7/0	..
Do., 2nd Pf. ..	7/6	..	Jute, Ind. Pf. ..	2/0	..
B. Col. Dyers ..	4/0	..	Linen Thread ..	11½	..
Brit. Enka ..	4/3	..	Lister ..	13/6	..
Calico Print. ..	9⅜	−3d	Patons & B. ..	19/9	..
Can.Celanese ..	1½	..	Rylands ..	17/3	..
C'ts'e Amer. ..	2¾	..	Salt Union ..	1⅜	..
Coats ..	59/9	..	Salts (NWns) ..	2/9	..
Cook, Son ..	7/0	..	Snia Viscosa ..	8/6	..
Courtaulds ..	2⅜	..	Wardle&Dwy ..	11⅞*	−⅛

ELECTRICAL POWER AND EQUIPMENT

Ass. Elec. Ind.	24/9	+5d	Hydro Elec. ..	39¼	+½
Atlas ..	25/0	..	Johnson&Ph.	57/6	..
BrownboneTn.	52	+½	Metro. Elec.	41/0	..
B'woodtel Pt.	58/5	..	Mex.Lt. Com.	67	−1
Brar. Tract. ..	57¾	+⅛	Do., 1st Pf. ..	76	..
Brit. Insul. ..	74/0	..	Mid. Counties	28/6	..
Brush Elec. ..	106	..	B'ww'n Elec.	25/9	−3d
Callenders ..	58/0	..	Perak River ..	7/9	..
City of Lond.	34½*	+½d	Siemens ..	23/6	..
County Lond.	46/5*	..	Telec'l Const.	19½	..
English Elec.	12/6	..	Vic. Falls ..	5	..
Gen. Elec. ..	48/0	+5d	Whitehall Pf.	24/9	+3d
Henley's Tel.	6	+⅛	Yorkshire ..	51/6	..

MISCELLANEOUS

A. & E. Trad.	10/0	..	Imperial Tob.	4⅞	..
Am.-Dent. Dr	3/9*	−3d	Imp.Tob.Can	40/5	..
Apollinaris ..	7/9	+3d	Int. Nickel ..	27¼	..
Asscd.Cement	25/1½	..	Kreuger & T.	27¾	−¼
Boyril, Def.	39/0	..	Lautaro, Pf. ..	3½	..
Brit. Alum. ..	2	..	Do., Def w'rs	5½	..
Brit. Am. Tb.	53⅛*	−6d	Lever, 7% Pf.	25/0	..
Brit.& S.Pac.	15/9	..	Liverpool Nit.	42/0	+3d
Brit. Match	24/6	..	London Brick	42/0	..
Brit.Oil Cake	11½	+½	Manbré G.Df.	2⅝	..
Brit.Port.Cm.	28/6	..	Marconi Mar.	17⅜	..
Brit. Ropes ..	3/6	..	Do., Can. ..	1	..
Cab.&W. "B"	16	..	Mather & P. ..	2½	+⅛
Do., 7½% 'A'	29½	−½	Nairn.M.&.G.	17⅜	..
Do.,5½%Pf.	81*	+⅜	New Tam'g'l	15/0	..
Carreras "A"	71⅜	..	F. & O., Def.	45/6	..
Col. Graph.	31⅛*	+⅛	Phillips (G.)	23/9	−5d
Crittall ..	24/9	..	PinchinJ'son	43/0	..
Cr.&Bl.1 Pf.	10/9	..	Prim. Hldgs.	24/6	..
Cunard St'm	19/6	+1d	Royal Mail ..	17½	..
Dunlop Rbr.	11/6	+1d	Do., 7% 'A' ..	9½	..
E.ReadyG.B.	16/4½	+1d	Sm.Arz.&Mt.	9½	..
Finlay, Jas.	31/6	..	Sth. Met. Gas	105	..
Furness, W.	33/6	−6d	Spillers ..	21/9	..
Gas Lt. & C.	19/0	..	Swed.Match. B	15¼	−⅛
Gaumont Br.	12/9	..	TarapacaNit.	6/6	..
Globe Tel. ..	15⅛*	−⅛	Turner & N'l	62/6	..
Gramophone	31½	+⅛	Utd. Dairies	51/6	..
Harris'ns&C.	37	..	Un. Molasses	34/6	−6d
Imp. Con.Gas	155	−6d	Unilever ..	2⅛	+1½
Imp. Smelt.	15/0	..	Utd.Tob. (8.)	4	..
			WallPaperD.	45/0	−9d

COAL, IRON, AND STEEL

Amal. A'lth'te	4/6	+1d	Howard & B.	⅝	..
Armstrong ..	0/7½	..	Lambert ..	32/6	+3d
Bateock&W.	55/6	..	Pease & Ptns.	3/3	..
Baldwins ..	2/6	+2d	Platt Bros. ..	3/9	..
Bengal ..	2/6	−1d	Powell, Duff.	8/6	..
B.S.A. ..	7/0	..	Richds.West.	2/6	..
Dobcross ..	8/10½	−3d	Ruston & H.	41/9	−1½d
Dorman&John	3/0	+3d	S. Speakman	10/0	..
Cammell Ld.	1/3	−1½d	Staveley ..	21/0	−1½d
Consett ..	7/9	..	Stew.&L.Def.	23/9	−3d
Cory (Wm.)	59/3	..	S. Durham ..	20/0	..
Dorman Long	5/3	−3d	Swan, Hunter	20/3	..
Ebbw Vale ..	0/9	..	Tata, Deb. ..	97	..
Guest, Keen	35/0	..	Thomas, R. ..	2/0	..
Hadfields ..	7/9	..	Vickers ..	7/0	..
Hard.&W.P.	6/6	..	Weardale, Dr.	17/0	..
Hopkinson ..	1⅞	..	Yk.Am.a&D	7/0	..

MOTOR AND AIRCRAFT

Austin (5/0)	32/6	+1/0	National Bus	25/6	−3d
Dennis Bros.	41/3	..	Rolls-Royce	41/3	..
Ford ..	88/9	..	Rover (8/0)	8/0	..
Guy Motors	13/9	..	Singer ..	23/0	..
Humber ..	17/0	+3d	S.T.D., Pref.	7/9	..
Imp. Airways	25/6	..	Smith, S.,Df.	30½	+½d
Leyland ..	64/0	+2/3	Thornycroft	57/6	..
Lucas, J. ..	17/0	..	Til. & Brit. ..	42/6	..
Morris,Tl.Pf.	21/7½	+3d	T.S. Motors ..	9/3	..
Napier, D. ..	10/3	..	Tilling, T. ..	9⅞	−⅛

BREWERIES

Allsopp ..	27/3	..	Hoare ..	65/6	+1/0
Barclay Perk.	27/6	..	Ind. Coope ..	64/6	..
Bass, Ratcl.	70/0	+3d	Meux's ..	58/3*	+7½d
Benskin's	36/9	..	Mitch's & B.	55/0	..
C. of Lon.,Df.	12/9	..	S. African ..	60/6	..
Courage ..	63/6	−3d	Taylor Wlkr.	35/6	..
Distillers ..	63/3	..	Walker,P.&C.	70/6	..
Guinness ..	101/6	+3d	Watney, Def.	59/9	−3d

STORE, CATERING, AND HOTEL

Aerated B. ..	18/0	..	Lewis, Pfd.	45/6	..
Army & N. ..	39/0	..	Lipton ..	5/3	..
Barker ..	58/9*	*10½d	Lyons, "A" ..	43⅝	+⅛
Boots Pure D.	54*	+⅛	Maple ..	29/9	..
Carlton ..	51/3	−6d	Map.& Webb	9/3	−3d
Debenhams ..	6/9	..	Maypole,Def.	5/3*	..
Fredk. Hotels	11/4½	..	Savoy Hotel	29/6	..
Gordon Hts.	12/7½	−1½d	Selfridge, Pfd	23/4½	..
Harrods ..	60/9	−6d	Smart Bros. ..	1⅜	..
Harr'ds(B.A.)	15/0	..	Spiers&P.10/0	15/0	+6d
Home&C.4/0	13/9	..	Waring & G.	5/3	+3d
Internat. Tea	21/3	..	Whiteley ..	2¼	..

FINANCIAL, LAND, &c.

Arg. Ld. Inv.	34/0	..	Dalgety ..	8⅞	..
Arg.&Stn.Ld.	21/0	..	Forestal ..	14/9	..
Aust. Est. M.	50	..	Goldsbr., Mt.	22/0	−6d
Aust.Merc.f.p.	5½	..	Hudson's B.	5⅜	+⅛
Brit.N.Born.	5/3	−3d	Kasaala Cot.	5/6	..
City Ld. Real	17/6	..	N.Z.L. & M.	92	..
Cordova ..	1/3	..	Sudan Plants	2¼	+⅛

RUBBER

Allied Sum. ..	9/1½	..	L. Asiatic ..	2/7½	..
An.-Dutch ..	21/0	+6d	Lunas ..	1/16	+1/16
An. Java ..	1/3	..	Malacca ..	7/8	..
An.-Malay ..	3/8	..	Malayalam.	14/0	+6d
Bah Lias ..	2	..	Mendaris ..	1	..
Bajoe Kidoel	1	−1/16	Merlimau ..	1/6	+⅛
Batu Tiga ..	16/3	+1/3	Pataling ..	15/0	+7½d
Bertam Cons.	2/4½	..	Perak ..	2/0	+7½d
BukitKert'ni	1/4½	..	RembanJeki	14/4½	−1/3
Castlefield	3/6	..	Rubber Tst.	21/3	+6d
Cons. Malay	2/9	..	Sarawak ..	2/0	..
Daff Devt. ..	5/16	..	Selangor Un.	1/3	..
E. Asiatic ..	1/3	..	Sennah ..	17/6	..
Grand Cent. ..	1⅛	..	Sialang ..	¾	..
Gula Kalump	21⅜	−1½	Straits Rbr.	19½	..
Highlands ..	1/16	..	Sum. Para ..	1/10½	..
Java Invest. ..	15/16	..	Tandjong ..	1/16	..
Java United	3/7½	..	Tanjong Mal.	3/16	..
Jugra&Carey	9/3	−6d	Teloyoredjo	1/16	..
Kapar Para	15/16	..	U. Serdang	2/4½	+1½d
Kuala Lump.	1⅛	..	U.Sua Betng.	1½	..
Labu ..	22/6	..	U. Sumatra	10½d	..
Lanadron ..	⅞	..	U. Tenjang	1/1½	..
Linggi ..	¾	..	Vallambrosa	8/0	−3d

TEA

Amal. Est. ..	15	..	Eastn. Prod.	3⅛	..
An.-Ceylon ..	25/9	..	Empire ..	30/9	..
Assam Co. ..	27/0	..	Galaha ..	5⅝	..
Assam Prop.	20/6	..	Imperial Tea	27/0	−6d
Bogaw'l'awa	3/16	..	Jhanzie ..	40/9	..
Bramap'tra	27	..	Jokai ..	2	..
Brit. Indian	21¼	..	Jorehaut ..	2¾	−⅛
Budlu Beta	3⅛	−1½	Lanka Plant.	2¾	..
Carolina ..	2⅛	..	Lebong ..	5	..
Ceylon Plant.	4⅜	..	Langis ..	10/3	+3d
Chargola ..	7/0	−3d	Mahum ..	32/6	..
Chubwa ..	3¼	..	Nedeem ..	1/8	+6d
Cons. C. & L.	18⅜	..	NewDimbula	5⅝	..
Darjeeling ..	2	−1½	NuwaraEliya	5	−1½
Darj. Cons. ..	3½	..	Pabbojan ..	4	..
Deundil ..	15/11½	..	Scot. T. & L.	55/6	..
Dooars ..	2⅛	..	Singlo ..	2⅛	..
DoomDooma	3½	..	Travancore	2⅛	..
Eastn.Assam	3⅛	..	Upper Assam	1⅝	..

OIL

			Lobitos ..	1⅜	..
			Mex. Eagle ..	11/16	+1½d
			Do. 7% Pf.	6/3	..
			Phœnix, f.p.	6/5	..
			R. Dutch ..	30½	+¼
			Shell ..	47⅛	..
			Do. (2/-) ..	0/4½	..
			Steaua Rom.	7/16	..
			Trinidad C.	3/0	..
			Trinidad L.	2⅝	..
			U.-Brit. Trin.	5/4½	..
			Ural Caspian	0/6	..
			V.O.C. Ord.	11/16	..

SOUTH AFRICAN MINES

Al.&Europ'n	16/0	..	Modder. B.	12/3	..
Anglo-Amer.	31½	..	Modder.Deep	13⅜	+1½
An.-French	3	..	Modder. East	1½	+1/32
Brakpan ..	21/6	+3/32	Mozambique	8/9	+3d
C.Mining, Rr.	16	..	Natal N. Col.	21/32	..
City Deep ..	7/0	..	New Jagers.	1½	..
Cons. Diptls.	6/9	+3d	New Modder.	3⅝	..
Cons. G. Flds.	1⅜	+3d	New State A.	12/32	..
Cons. M.R. ..	16/9	+3d	Nourse ..	10/6	+6d
Cons. M. Sel.	13/0	+3d	Randf'n'n E.	13/9	+6d
Crown ..	2⅝	..	Rand Mines ..	23½	+1/32
Daggafontein	3/16	..	Rand Select.	8/9	..
De Beers, D.	7¼	+⅛	Rob. Deep B.	10/0	+3d.
Durban Deep	13/6	+3d.	S. Town. ..	7/9	..
East Geduld	2⅝	..	S.W. Africa ..	2⅝	..
East Rand ..	11/0	+1½d	Springs ..	35⅝	..
Geduld ..	3⅛	..	Sub Nigel ..	2½	+1/32
Gen. Mining	27/6	..	Tt. Cons. Lds.	1⅝	..
Govt. Areas	1⅜	..	Union Corp.	15/6	..
J'b'g Consln.	58/0*	+9d.	V. Ryn Deep	1⅜	+1/32
Knights ..	10/0	−3d	Verenig Est.	11/16	..
Langlaagte ..	23/9	+3d.	W. Rd. Cons.	8/4½	+3d.
Meyer & C. ..	11/16	..	West Springs	¾	−3d.

RHODESIAN MINES

Bwana M'Kb	13/1½	+5d	Rhod.Cong.B	14	..
Cam & Motor	2⅝	..	Rhod. Ex'n	1⅝	..
Chartered ..	54/0	+7½d	Rhod.Sel. Tr.	17/16	−1/16
Gdfds. Rhod.	8/-	..	Roan Antel.	17/32	..
Loangwa ..	5/16	..	Selukwe ..	3/6	+4½d
Lonely Reef	15/16	..	Shamva ..	1/0	..
N'Changa ..	31/32	..	Tang'ka Con.	11/16	+1/32
Rhod.Ang.-A	2⅜	..	Wankie Coll.	15/16	..
Rhod. B. H.	2/3	..	Zambesia Ex.	1⅞	..

NIGERIAN AND WEST AFRICAN MINES

Angio-Cont.	6/3	..	Bisichi ..	5/3	..
Ashanti ..	29/9	..	Fanti Cons.	10/6	..
Assoc.Nigeria	4/3	..	Naraguta ..	2⅜	..

EASTERN TIN MINES

Ayer Hitam	9/4½	..	Pahang ..	6/9	..
Bangrin ..	13/6	..	Petaling ..	10/0	..
Gopeng ..	17⅜	..	Renong ..	3½	..
Hong-kong ..	14/3	−3d	Siamese ..	7/9	..
Idris ..	6/3	..	Sthn. Mala'n	11/0	+3d
Ipoh ..	16/0	..	Sthn. Perak	11⅜	+3d
Kampur Mal.	14/6	..	Sungei Best	1⅛	+

STOCK EXCHANGE DEALINGS—continued from page 19

B.E. Prop. (New), 7/6¾ -/3
Bo'ness Coal, 37 -/- 8/7½ -/6 -/7½ -/6 -/6 7/9
Langharne Est., 23/9†† -/3
Loangwa Concessions, 3/11½
Lond. and Rhodesian, 1/6¾
Lonely Reef, 18/6
Lupaund's Viel Est., 3/10½ -/10½ -/10½ -/9 -/9
Mayo (Rhodesia), -/-
Modderfontein B, 12/3 -/4½
Modderfontein Deep Levels, 21/3†† 20/9 1/6 20/9
Modderfontein East, 23/9
N'Changa, 70 7½ 1/3 70 7½ 69/4½ 70 7½
New Kleinfontein, 1/9 -/6
New Modderfontein, 71/10½
Nourse, 10 7½ -/- 3/3 -/3 -/11½ -/3¼ -/3
Nyasaland, 1/3¼†† -/3¼ -/3¼ -/6 -/3 -/4¼ -/6 -/3
Randfontein Estates, 13/9¼†† -/6 -/9 -/6 -/9 -/9 -/3¾ -3¼ -/7½ -/7½ 13 -/3¾ -3¼ -/7½ -/6 -/3¾ -/10½
Rhodesia Broken Hill Dev., 2/1 -/3¾
Rhodesian Copper and Gen. Explor., 2/4½
Rhodesian-Katanga, 24/4½
Rhodesian Anglo-American, 20/3¾
Rhodesian Congo Border, 14 1¼
Rhodesian Corp., 1/6¾ -/4½ -/3¾ -/4½ -/4½
Rhodesian Selection, 1/3¾ -/3¾ -/3¾ -/3¾
Roan Antelope, 20/4½ 20 -/4½ -/7½
Selukwe, 3/3 -/3¾ -/2¼†† -/3¾ -/11½ -/3¼ -/6 -/2¼ -/3 -/4½ -/2¼ -/3¾ -/3¾ -/6 -/6¾ -/6
Shamva, -/10
Simmer and Jack, 2/9
Sth. African Townships, 2/3
South. Rhodesian, 3/3 -/4½
Springs, 61/3¾†† 59/0¾
Sub Nigel, 57/6 1/- -/7½ 7/6 8/11½ -/11½ 7/9¾ 8/- -/3¼ -/9 -/6 9/9 8/11½ 9/3 -/4½ -/4½ -/6¾ 8/- 8/6 7/2¼ -/9¾
Van Ryn Deep, 26/9 (Correction from *Official List*:—In yesterday's List the business done should have been marked 26,000 7/- 26/6 28/3 27/- 7/-)
Village Deep, 3/6½
Wankie Coll., 19/3 -/3 18/7½ -/6 19/3
West Rand Consd., 8/4½ -/3 -/3¾ -/4½ -/3¾ -/3 -/3 -/3¼ -/4½ -/2¼ -/3¼
West Springs, 15/7½ 15/- 15/- -/3

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES.—WEST AFRICAN

Anglo-Continental, 6/-
Ariel Mines, 1/4½ -/4½
Ex-Lands Nigeria, 1/4½ -/3½ -/3½ -/4½
Lyndhurst Deep, -/4½
Ribon Valley, -/3
Taquah and Abosso, 2/10½

NITRATE

Lautaro, Nos. 240001 to 430000 and 500001 to 1312000 (Bearer), 70/- -/6 -/7½ 70/- 70/-
Rosario, 5/6

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Lautaro Nitrate, 9¾

OIL

Anglo-Ecuadorian, 14/- 13/7½ -/9 -/7½
Anglo-Persian, 74/4½ 3/9†† 2/6 -/6 3/3¼ -/8¼
Do., 8% Pref., 27/3
Do., 9% Pref., 29/9†† -/4½††
Do., 5% Deb., 99½ ¼
Attock, 26/6†† 6/- 6/- -/3 -/9
Brit. Burmah, 7% Deb., 99½
Burmah, 82/6
Do., 5½% Deb., 103¼
Canadian Eagle, 9/11½ -/2¼ -/4½ -/4½ -/2¼ -/4½ -/2¼ -/37
Do., Ptg. Pref., 11/0¾
Kern River, 17/7½ -/7½
Lobitos, 20/7½ -/10½ -/7½ 1/6 -/3
Mexican Eagle, 11/-¾ -/- -/- 10/9¼ 11/3 10/10½ 11/0¾ 10/10¾ -/10½ 10/10¾ -/10½ 10/10¾ -/10½ 11/3¾ 11/3¾ 10/10½ -/10½ 11/-¾ -/-¾ -/-¾ -

PROPERTY INVESTMENTS
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

STREATHAM, S.W.—MULTIPLE SHOP Proposition. Extensive FREEHOLD PREMISES leased to a widely known firm will be sold at £6,750 to yield nearly 7½ per cent. Apply HILLIER, PARKER, MAY and ROWDEN, 77, Madden-street, W.1. Tele., Mayfair 6710.

ABSOLUTELY STABLE, ASSURED AND STEADY APPRECIATION. Choice little ESTATE of 27 thoroughly well built MODERN RESIDENCES (of pre-War construction), in a favourite suburb (seven miles from Victoria); perfect repair; really well occupied by quarterly tenants. ALL OF WHOM ARE STATUTORY. Present rents £1,695 (tenants paying outgoings); ground-rent £200 10s.; lease over 70 years. PRICE £19,475.—Full particulars write Box W.1417, The Times, E.C.4.

MUST BE SOLD. BARGAIN RESERVES. EIGHT large HOUSES, NOTTING HILL, let in FLATS producing £1,041 per annum, for SALE in Lots on easy terms by HEALEY and BAKER, 29, George-street, Hanover-square, W.1.

FREEHOLD FLATS, sea front, South Coast town, producing £252 per annum net. Price £2,250; mortgage £1,500 remains, so only £750 cash. Equity shows over 22 per cent.—Write Surveyor, 101a, Tulse-hill, London, S.W.2.

PROFIT RENTAL showing over 20 per cent. per annum for 14 years, secured on SHOP PREMISES in one of London's principal West End thoroughfares. PRICE £1,800.—Write Box 08426, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

WANTED

MORTGAGES REQUIRED

on behalf of clients, by Harrods, Limited,

£3,500 at 5½ per cent. for five years or-

FREEHOLD RESIDENCE and Grounds at WEST EALING, in occupation of borrower.

£4,500 at 6½ per cent. upon extensive FREEHOLD RIVERSIDE PREMISES and Grounds in RICHMOND, SURREY, in occupation of old-established local organisation.

Will Owners or Solicitors having Funds available for absorption please communicate with the Investment Department of HARRODS Estate Offices, 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BUILDING LAND AND SITES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

ALDERSGATE-STREET. — Important FREEHOLD PROPERTY: frontage 16ft. 3in., depth about 44ft. 3in. Vacant possession Christmas, 1930. PRICE £4,500.—Particulars of HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James' square, S.W.1.

WANTED

REQUIRED to PURCHASE in HACKNEY, centrally situated SITE (corner preferred) of approximately 2,220 sq. yards, with frontage of 185ft., or premises with similar area; vacant possession. Write, stating price and full particulars, to "Y. L." care of Charles Barker and Sons, Ltd., 31, Budge-row, London, E.C.4.

BUSINESS PREMISES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

BUCKINGHAM PALACE-ROAD (a few doors from Victoria-street).—An excellent SUITE of THREE OFFICES to be LET unfurnished £180 per annum.—Apply WALLER and Co., 3, Grosvenor-gardens, S.W.1.

DORKING'S NEW SHOPPING PARADE. BUSINESS PREMISES with excellent living accommodation, important corner position main street, for SALE or to be LET on lease; five shops already sold.—Sole Agents, PEARSON, COLE and SHORLAND, Dorking. Tele. 329.

CAVENDISH-SQUARE, W. (between Princes-street and Hollis-street).—OFFICE, CLUB, or SHOW-ROOM BUILDING with 20 ROOMS to be LET on LEASE; fine light. Full particulars from Sole Agents, GARRETT, WHITE and POLAND, 17, Hanover-street, W.1.

EXETER.—Central Main Street Position.—LEASE of smart LOCK-UP SHOP and BASEMENT for DISPOSAL. Make ideal branch shop.—Write Box H.313, The Times, E.C.4.

GROSVENOR GARDENS, VICTORIA.—Several large SUITES of large, light, lofty OFFICES to be LET. Rentals from £150 per annum to £700 per annum.—Apply WALLER and Co., 3, Grosvenor-gardens, S.W.1.

HARROW, just off main shopping street.—Well-built PREMISES, having total floor area of about 5,700 sq. ft., suitable for garage or similar purpose. FOR SALE FREEHOLD.—Apply Surveyor, 34, Palace-court, Bayswater, W.2.

MINIATURE GOLF.—Excellent TOP-LIGHTED SECOND FLOOR, roof practically half glass. Ideal for midget golf course. 5,500ft. or 8,000ft. Immediate possession. 100 yards Hyde Park corner.—Apply Owner, 51, Pennington-street, Savoy-hill, Strand. Temple 9131.

OFFICES, self-contained, first floor, suite of three rooms; floor space 1,350 square feet; light and lofty; suitable drawing office. Rent £400 per annum inclusive of rates. £20 rebate for prompt payment to mid-summer, 1934.—Apply House Sec., National Benzole Co., Ltd., Wellington House, Buckingham-gate, S.W.

PARK-LANE, W.—Imposing CORNER PREMISES to be let on reasonable terms suitable for showrooms without premium; to be LET as a whole, or will be divided; suit bank, cafe, antiques, or Court Solicitors; lease of 33 years. PRICE WARD, WHITE and POLAND, 17, Hanover-street, W.1.

READING.—To be LET, LOCK-UP SHOP in excellent position, main thoroughfare, suitable high-class tenant; rental £410 per annum. BUCKLAND and SONS, 154, Friar-street, Reading.

WANTED

URGENTLY REQUIRED,

ABOUT 3,000-4,000 SQ. FT. for small machine shop, adjacent Rochester-row, Westminster, S.W.1.—HAMPTON and SONS, 20, 86, James's-square, S.W.1.

BOND-STREET.—PREMISES WANTED suitable for motor business.—Write Duffy, 44, North-row, W.1.

TOWN HOUSES

NEAR THE PARK. A DISTINCTIVE HOUSE

with features out of the ordinary; eight sunny bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, excellent offices (THREE ON GROUND FLOOR), marble-paved hall with handsome grill door entrance. Pleasing renovations; central heating and constant hot water. PRICE ONLY £4,500.

WAY & WALLER,

5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1. MAYFAIR 8022.

Within easy access of the City and West End.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.

A Charming HOUSE of CHARACTER, in perfect state of decoration and repair; five bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms.

WELL-STOCKED GARDEN a SPECIAL FEATURE. Term seven years; no ground rent. PRICE £1,500. An extension can be arranged for seven years at the low rental of £175 per annum.—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14 and 15, Grange-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3. (Primrose 0111-2.)

A CITY MAN'S OPPORTUNITY.

In the best residential part of Hampstead. Near Tube and bus route to City and West End.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD, medium-size RESIDENCE, upon which a very large expenditure has recently been made in decorations; seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, oak-panelled lounge (36ft. by 15ft.), panelled dining room, small third reception room, excellent offices, parquet floors throughout, handsome marble and statuary mantelpieces, &c.; best bed rooms installed with hot and cold water, central heating; beautifully laid out paved and grass garden, &c. "Times" price of £5,250 for the Freehold will now be accepted. Tenant's fixtures and fittings at valuation.

N.B.—In normal times this property would be worth every penny of £6,000-£6,500.

Strongly recommended by the Agents: GARD-SMITH and Co., 100, Mount-street, W.1. Tele., Grosvenor 2260-1.

REGENT'S PARK.

In quiet and secluded position.

AN IDEAL RESIDENCE with four bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms, two halls; excellent condition. Crown lease at £120 per annum. Reasonable price.—Apply GIDDY and GIDDY, 61, Grosvenor-street, W.1. Mayfair 0141.

BERKELEY-SQUARE (Adjoining).

A DELIGHTFUL PERIOD HOUSE.

Five or six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three beautifully proportioned reception rooms, excellent domestic offices.

Easily run with small staff.

To be LET on Lease at a reasonable rental without premium.—MARTIN SAMUEL and SAMUEL, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

BELGRAVE-SQUARE (adjoining).

A delightfully sunny small HOUSE with pretty GARDEN,

containing five bed rooms, two bath rooms, three sitting rooms. Lease of 29 years at low ground-rental will be offered at a moderate premium.—Apply to the Sole Agents, LANE, SAVILLE and Co., 10, Carlos-place, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

BLOOMFIELD-TERRACE, S.W.1.—To be LET FURNISHED for six months (from end of November) two reception rooms, roomy bath room; telephone, &c. Rent 7gns. per week or offer.—Apply QUISTANA and Co., 86, Eccleston-square, S.W.1. Victoria 5008 and 9.

BUCKLAND & SONS,

Auctioneers and Surveyors,
4, BLOOMSBURY-SQUARE, W.C.1.
Agents for all classes of HOUSES, FLATS, &c.

CAMDEN-HILL, W.8 (close to Kensington Gardens).—Well FURNISHED RESIDENCE, facing due South; four bed, bath, three reception rooms, and offices. Recommended by MARSH and PARSONS, 40 and 42, Church-street, Kensington, W.8. West. 1203.

CADOGAN GARDENS.—Artistically decorated throughout, tastefully FURNISHED; to be LET for three or six months; four reception rooms, seven bed rooms, two bath rooms; good offices. Rent 15 guineas per week. Highly recommended.—Apply Owner's Agents, Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. Nos., Sloane 2294 (three lines).

CAMPDEN-HILL, KENSINGTON, W.8.—Long Leasehold RESIDENCE in favourite position and facing South; six bed, bath, three reception rooms, and offices. 68 years' lease, ground-rent £12.—Agents, MARSH and PARSONS, 40 and 42, Church-street, Kensington, W.8. West. 1203.

£3,600.

CHESTER-TERRACE, BELGRAVIA.—Short LEASE of charming little HOUSE for DISPOSAL with offer of renewal on reasonable terms.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

CHEYNE-ROW, CHELSEA, S.W. (off).—Excellent LITTLE FREEHOLD for SALE; vacant possession; requires modernising; three bed rooms, bath room, &c.—KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. Nos., Sloane 2294 (three lines).

CHESTER-SQUARE, BELGRAVIA.—Bargain. Low price for LEASE of the similar HOUSES in very good order.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

CHARMING BIJOU RESIDENCE, two minutes Kensington Gardens, nicely FURNISHED; two reception, three bed rooms, bath room, and kitchen; telephone, 6 guns. per week.—STREET and LEWIS, 31, North Audley-street, W. Mayfair 3201.

WESTMINSTER.

CLOSE to HOUSES of PARLIAMENT.—A very attractive MODERN NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE; six bed, two bath, three reception, usual domestic offices. Lease about 17 years, £475 per annum. Moderate premium. Inspected and recommended by GEO. TROLLOPE and SONS, 45, Parliament-street, S.W.1.

NEW CHELSEA.

DELIGHTFUL modern NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE for SALE at moderate figure; six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception, and usual offices; central heating, constant hot water, two garages, room for chauffeur; lease 75 years at £18 per annum; garden back and front. Inspected and recommended by GIDDY and GIDDY, 61, Grosvenor-street, W.1. Mayfair 0141.

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

£4,750.

DRAYCOTT-PLACE.—A well-planned and very attractive HOUSE in this favourite situation to be SOLD; seven bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms, and compact domestic offices; modernised, with central heating, electric power, parquet floors and fitted lavatory basins; lease nearly 50 years.—Agents, CHESTERTON & SONS, 66, SLOANE-STREET, S.W.1.

WITHOUT PREMIUM.

EATON-SQUARE (adjoining).—Attractive modernised HOUSE in choice position. Unfurnished; three reception, very fine studio (40ft. by 30ft. approximately), five bed, bath, &c. Rent £350. Lease 15 years.—Recommended Owner's Agents, J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—Capital medium-sized RESIDENCE; gardens front and rear; eight bed, three bath, four reception; secluded position off Bromptonroad.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

HARLEY-STREET.—To be LET or SOLD, a small but well planned Professional House, with four reception, six bed, bath, &c.—ELGOOD and Co., 10, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square, W.1. Langham 2601.

HAMPSTEAD.—Easily converted; nine rooms, bath, and scullery; £1,395 or nearest; must sell.—WARD, 56, Greencroft-gardens, N.W.6.

HARRODS (close to).—Unique LITTLE FURNISHED COTTAGE, non-basement; living room, two bed rooms (fitted basins), bath room, kitchen; 4½gns. per week; independent hot water.—Full details J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

A CHOICE HOUSE.

HYDE PARK-GATE, W.—Delightful position ADJOINING PARK; all bright rooms; modernised and redecorated throughout; central heating; three tiled bath rooms; running water to bed rooms. RENT £350 per annum. GOOD LEASE. Most reasonable premium. Should be seen at once.—Full details of Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. Nos., Sloane 2294 (three lines).

KENSINGTON.—To be SOLD, a low-built type of RESIDENCE in good residential position; five bed rooms, bath, three reception rooms, kitchen; garden.—STORY and Co., 49, Kensington High-street, W.8.

£4,000.

KENSINGTON (just off Queen's Gate).—Charming low built COTTAGE; two sitting, four-five bed rooms, bath, &c., panelled room; £3,750.—South Lodge, Elvaston-place, S.W.7.

OVERLOOKING OLD-WORLD SQUARE.

KENSINGTON.—To be SOLD, a particularly Charming, Modern, Non-basement RESIDENCE; four bed, bath, three reception, well-equipped domestic offices; long lease; would be Let, Furnished, for three months.—STORY and Co., 49, Kensington High-street, W.8.

£3,750. OR OFFER.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, adjoining Montpelier-square.—A delightful and originally planned modern Non-Basement FREEHOLD HOUSE; two good living rooms, three bed rooms, one more easily added; constant hot water; oak floors. FREEHOLD £4,500.—Inspection highly recommended. J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

SMALL HOUSE OF CHARACTER.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—A really Charming MODERN COTTAGE of CHARACTER; four rooms, kitchen, and bath room; panelled living rooms, oak floors; independent hot water. FREEHOLD £2,850.—Sole Agents, J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE (in fashionable square off).—Excellent FAMILY HOUSE for DISPOSAL; nine bed, three bath, four reception.

Double Garage | *Modern fireplaces*
Polished oak floors | *Lease 19 years*

Rent £450 p.a. Moderate premium.

Sole Agents, ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W.1. (Sloane 6208-9.)

ONLY 7 GUINEAS PER WEEK for six or nine months, adjoining EATON-TERRACE.—Excellent well FURNISHED HOUSE; five bed rooms, three reception rooms, bath room, good offices; immediate inspection recommended.—Apply Owner's Agents, Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. Nos., Sloane 2294 (three lines).

CENTRAL HEATING.

PALACE GATE (off).—Modernised RESIDENCE, overlooking square, to be LET FURNISHED; five bed rooms, bath, three reception rooms, &c.—STORY and Co., 49, Kensington High-street, W.8.

10 GNS. A WEEK.

NON-BASEMENT.

Cottage, Town Residence with Garage.

TO BE LET WITHOUT PREMIUM.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Opportunity occurs to secure attractive BIJOU RESIDENCE; three bed rooms, bath room, reception room, and usual offices.—WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., 84, Gloucester-road, S.W.7; (Head Office) Sloane-square, S.W.1. Kensington 5724.

£200 P.A.

SOUTH EATON-PLACE, S.W.1.—Just in market, very compact little HOUSE; five bed, two reception; easily worked; moderate terms.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Well FURNISHED HOUSE; three reception, four-five bed, bath, kitchen, &c.; phone: 7gns.—Write Box H.837, The Times, E.C.4.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—LARGE HOUSE, suitable Solicitor, Lease over 33 years. PRICE £1,000.—PERKS and LANNING, 37, Clarges-street, W.1.

SOUTH KENSINGTON & District. HOUSES & FLATS.

Agents,
TAYLOR, LOVEGROVE & CO.,
89, GLOUCESTER-ROAD, S.W.7.
Established 1857. 'Phone 0805 Kensington.

S. KENSINGTON.—Fine FREEHOLD MANSION in prominent and convenient position, suitable professional purposes, conversion, &c., &c. upwards 15 rooms.—SAUNDERS, 40, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. Western 6611-2.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD and MAIDA VALE.—For particulars of all available FURNISHED HOUSES apply Leading Agents, ANELL and Co., 47, Maida-vale, W.9. Cunningham 1131 (four lines).

VICTORIA-SQUARE.—To be LET, a very attractive, clean, nicely FURNISHED HOUSE containing four bed rooms, two baths, three or four reception rooms.

9 GNS. A WEEK.

Apply WALLER and Co., 3, Grosvenor-gardens, S.W.1.

TO be LET, charming HOUSE; eight rooms; quite modern; garden; garage; central heating; £200 per annum exclusive.—43, Brondesbury-park. Willesden 2343.

MODERN HOUSE AND GARAGE.

£2,600. FREEHOLD.—Non-basement and most tastefully decorated; three bed rooms, sitting rooms, kitchen, tiled bath room, &c. HOLLAND PARK District.—Sole Agents, BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

GARAGES

NO. 5, QUEEN'S-GATE-TERRACE-MEWS, S.W.7.—To be LET, TWO LARGE LOCK-UP GARAGES, with FLAT over; three good rooms and bath room. Rent £185.—Apply 19, Queen's-gate-terrace, S.W.7. (Kensington 1075.)

FLATS AND CHAMBERS

will be found on Page Four.

SUBURBAN HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

DIXON & CO.,

Facing Railway Station, CHEAM, Surrey.
Tele. Sutton 1252, and at Sutton and Wallington.

CHEAM.—Delightful high position. Near Banstead Downs and Golf. 12mins. station. Frequent train service to Victoria and London Bridge.—Particularly well planned, attractive, modern Detached RESIDENCE, fitted latest improvements and labour-saving devices; five bed rooms, tiled bath room, three reception rooms (two measuring 19ft. long), good domestic offices; parquet floors throughout; large garden; garage; electric light. FREEHOLD £2,850.

BANSTEAD DOWNS.—Charming situation. Commanding fine uninterrupted views. Almost adjoining Cuddington Golf Links, with fine Club House. Few minutes station and buses.—Modern Detached RESIDENCE, built regardless of expense; every electric light, labour-saving devices; five bed rooms, large tiled bath room, three good reception rooms, good domestic offices; wood block floors; garage; large tastefully laid-out gardens; putting green. FREEHOLD £2,750.

CHEAM.—A BARGAIN. In one of the best roads. Convenient for Sutton and Cheam Stations. Half mile Golf Links.—Attractive modern Detached RESIDENCE; central heating, electric light, modern improvements; conveniently planned; six bed rooms, tiled bath room, dining room, double drawing rooms, ground-floor lavatory, good domestic offices; pleasant gardens; excellent double garage. FREEHOLD £1,750.

Full particulars of these and other available properties may be obtained from DIXON and Co., as above.

A GENUINE BARGAIN.

BEAUTIFUL HAYES (KENT), seven minutes station.—All brick detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE; four bed, bath, two reception, cloak room; built-up foundations, damp-proof course, hollow cavity walls; slate damp course. £1,375 only; large mortgage if required.—Sole Agents, W. BASIL YOUNG, Bingham Hall, Addiscombe. 'Phone 1611.

EASY DISTANCE OF TOWN.

EAST CROYDON, close to a golf course.—Charming, modern, detached RESIDENCE, well fitted throughout and offering every modern convenience; five bed rooms, bath room, two good reception rooms, kitchen, and scullery; electric light; large garden; brick garage. Low price of £1,750. FREEHOLD.—Apply EDWARDS and FORRESTER, Chartered Surveyors, West Croydon. 'Phone, Croydon 0337.

EALING, W.—An attractive detached labour-saving RESIDENCE in a good residential neighbourhood near two stations; four good bed rooms, three reception, two bath, &c.; on TWO FLOORS ONLY; corner position; South aspect; GARAGE two cars; pleasant garden; Pre-War built, and fitted all modern conveniences. PRICE FREEHOLD £1,973.—BUCKLAND and SONS, 4, Bloomsbury-square, W.C.1. Holborn 7536.

GOLDERS GREEN and HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB.—For the best selection of well-built labour-saving RESIDENCES; three-six bed, with or without garage. Finished to purchaser's requirements. PRICES £950 to £2,650. Mortgages up to 90 per cent.—Consult W. W. PERRY and DAW, 3, Highgate-hill, N.19. Car available for inspection.

ADMIRABLY SUITABLE FOR TWO FLATS.

MODERN DETACHED COUNTRY HOUSE RESIDENCE, close station and Broadway; 10 large rooms; redecorated; in excellent repair; electric light; nice garden; lease 80 years. Bargain, £1,450.—ROBSON and PERRIN, Highgate, N.6.

OGDENS of WIMBLEDON have many unfurnished Houses to be Let at low rentals, just off bus route.—Call at their offices, facing the Station.

STUDIO BUNGALOW; delightful gardens, tennis court, large room or studio, dining room, three bed rooms, bath (hot and cold), and an open-air bed room that can be converted into a winter garden, replete domestic offices; central heating; inside and outside sanitation; garage and outhouses; architect desirous contract built by eminent London firm. Cost over £2,250; sacrifice at £1,700 for immediate sale.—Sole Agents, ROPER, SONS, and CHAPMAN, 247, High-street, Hounslow.

WATFORD, BUSHEY, ST. ALBANS, FINNER, NORTHWOOD.—Estate Agents, STIMPSON LOCK and VINCE. Offices at all centres.

WIMBLEDON COMMON. Rural situation overlooking golf links.—An exceptionally choice modern FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, built under architect's supervision; four bed, bath, two excellent reception rooms; full-size garage; delightful garden; extra land available; must be Sold. Bargain £3,000 or reasonable offer.—CROSS and PRIOR, 64, High-street, and 64, Hill-road, Wimbledon.

SUBURBAN HOUSES (continued)

WIMBLEDON WEST.—Choice superiorly fitted MODERN RESIDENCE; every convenience; delightful situation with open park-like views; panelled hall, four bed, bath, two reception, tiled offices; fine garden; garage. FREEHOLD £1,425 with fittings.—PEARSON, Meadow View, Worcester Park. Malden 0972.

FURNISHED SUBURBAN HOUSES

CHARMING FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET for six or 12 months, overlooking Highgate Woods, close to station and bus, 20 minutes to City and West End; five bed rooms, bath, three reception; electric light, 'phone, &c. £5 per week rent to a good tenant.—PRICKETT and ELLIS, Highgate, N.6.

PURLEY, SURREY.—Detached RESIDENCE with garage; electric light; garden; four bed rooms, bath room, three sitting rooms, &c. Rent £4 4s. per week, with IMMEDIATE POSSESSION for six months or longer.—SLADE and CHURCH, 2, The Exchange, Purley.

PURLEY.—Compact, labour-saving HOUSE for winter; three reception, three bed rooms; central heating; garage; garden; moderate rent careful tenants. Write Box F.1967, The Times, E.C.4.

WIMBLEDON COMMON.—Exclusive situation just off common. Very well FURNISHED MODERN Detached RESIDENCE; five bed rooms, bath, three reception; small garage, or larger available close by; six months or longer; 10gns. per week.—CROSS and PRIOR, 64, High-street and 64, Hill-road, Wimbledon.

WIMBLEDON, top of Hill, just off Common.—Excellent detached MODERN HOUSE to be LET FURNISHED for one to two years at £6 6s. weekly; five bed, bath, two-three reception, splendid offices; every convenience.—PEARSON, Meadow View, Worcester Park. Malden 0972.

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

FURNISHED HOUSE TO BE LET.

ALDERSHOT-FARNHAM (near).—HOUSE in high, beautiful position to be LET; square hall, two reception, three large and four small bed rooms, all with hot and cold water, two baths; complete central heating, main gas, water, and electricity; Frigidaire, telephone, gas and electric cookers; heated garage for two; hard tennis court; three acres of pine and heather. Rent, winter, £6 6s. per week, including plate, linen, piano, wireless.—Write Messrs. 76, Canfield-gardens, N.W.6.

BETWEEN GODALMING and HINDHEAD.—To be LET, for autumn and winter or longer, OLD-WORLD HOUSE, comfortably FURNISHED; charmingly situated with beautiful view; three reception rooms, five bed rooms, two bath rooms; main water supply, gas; garage; three acres of attractive garden and woodland.—Write Box H.824, The Times, E.C.4.

BEACONSFIELD.—To be LET from October for seven months, beautifully FURNISHED HOUSE in large garden; three reception (one 28ft. by 25ft.), two baths, main drainage, two garages; near station, excellent service London. Might be sold.—FROST, Beaconsfield, Bucks.

BEER, DEVON.—To be LET, nicely FURNISHED HOUSE; three bed rooms, two reception, kitchen, bath room; indoor sanitation; electric light; daily woman available; one minute sea; vacant mid-Oct.—Allen, Westleigh.

BEXHILL & COODEN AGENTS, GORDON GREEN & WEBBER, 3, Sea-road Tele. 410.

BUCKS.—To be LET, Furnished or Unfurnished, from September, very comfortable 10-roomed HOUSE; electric light; garage; flower and fruit garden, one acre; convenient village, near Town.—Write Box F.1974, The Times, E.C.4.

CORNWALL.—Well FURNISHED, detached; near beautiful sands, golf, church, rail; pretty sunny position; seven rooms; garage; every convenience. Rent 30s. weekly for six months.—Payne, Carbis Bay.

DEVON.—FURNISHED five-roomed COTTAGE, in Coombe, mouth of Dart; three single bed rooms; November-June, 3gns.—Compass Cottage, Dartmouth.

EASTBOURNE, best residential position close to sea and Downs.—Well FURNISHED HOUSE, planned on two floors; central heating, telephone, modern conveniences; two reception, four bed rooms, bath room, &c.; secluded garden; maid could remain; available for 18 months; moderate rent to careful tenants.—Messrs. KILLICK and DAVIES, 95, Terminus-road, Eastbourne.

FOR the WINTER.—Well FURNISHED JACOBEAN MANOR; three sitting, six bed, two bath rooms; garage; electric light, station (also 'phone, 199) Brookwood two miles; maid left; 4½gns. per week.—Mrs. Gardner, Lucas Green, West Chobham, Woking.

FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET for winter months, sunny position, Painswick district; three sitting, five bed rooms, two attics, bath room (hot and cold); electric light; telephone; stabling for two; garage two cars; rent 3½gns. a week, including gardener.—Mrs. Brown, Skippets, Shepscombe, Stroud.

FURNISHED, WEYBRIDGE, for six-nine months; seven bed rooms, three sitting, sun parlour, two bath rooms; garage; garden one acre; gas, electric light.—'Phone, 857 Weybridge.

GODSTONE, SURREY.—Three reception, five bed (2 rooms, dressing, bath; heating, gas; garage; vegetable, rose, rock, &c., garden, 1¼ acre; 5 minutes omnibus, one mile golf; two maids available; October, six months or longer, 4 guineas.—Crum-Ewing, Elmbank.

GLOS.—MINCHINHAMPTON.—Warm well FURNISHED HOUSE, all modern conveniences; 2 miles golf; golf close; nine bed, four reception, servants left; end Oct., long let.—Write Box F.1985, The Times, E.C.4.

HANTS near FRENSHAM and HINDHEAD.—Delightful old FARMHOUSE, well furnished antiques, oak beams, every modern conveniences, four bed, two sitting, lounge hall; engine for electric light and water; telephone, new sanitation, and bath; garage; 3½gns. for six months from early October.—W.1, Carlos-place.

NEAR GOLF SEA. SHOPS.—Charming, sunny HOUSE to be LET FURNISHED; every convenience.—Mrs. Patterson, Min-y-Mor, Berrow-road, Burnham-on-Sea, Somerset.

PANGBOURNE.—For Winter months, eight-roomed comfortable HOUSE; garage; all conveniences; 3½gns. per week.—Owner at Cherry Hayes, Sidmouth.

SEAFORD.—FURNISHED HOUSES for the winter at low rentals from 5gns. Residential resort 50 miles from London and 12 from Brighton. Maximum sunshine; delightful surroundings.—Apply J. PATTINSON MARTIN, Estate Offices, Seaford.

In the BEST PART of LEICESTERSHIRE. Hunting with Cottesmore, Quorn, and Belvoir.

TO be LET, FURNISHED, an attractive RESIDENCE or Hunting Box, containing four reception, good billiard room, 10 principal bed rooms; electric light; central heating; stabling for 13; large garage.

For further particulars apply H. W. WHITTON, Land Agent, County Court Buildings, Northampton.

TO be LET, FURNISHED, SMALL HOUSE, prettily situated Devon Coast; three bed rooms, bath room, large sitting room; three, six, or nine months; 3gns. weekly.—1, Elm Tree, Instow.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

A SEASIDE LIGHTHOUSE COTTAGE, HAPPISBURGH-ON-SEA, six miles Mundesley-on-Sea, 12 Cromer; buses; vacant; five rooms; wonderful views. £450, or instalments.—Morrison, Broadway, St. Albans.

BURNHAM BEECHES.

A Small Period FARM HOUSE in an old walled garden and orchard; suitable for conversion. Low price FREEHOLD.—FROST, Beaconsfield, Bucks. 'Phone 600.

WEYBRIDGE.

Convenient for St. George's Hill and other first-class Golf Courses.

A Perfectly appointed MODERN RESIDENCE, containing eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms (one 35ft. long), excellent offices; GARAGE and COTTAGE; electric light, gas, radiators; main water and drainage; telephone; grounds with tennis lawn, rose garden, &c., in all about ONE ACRE.

Price for immediate sale only 4,000 guineas. FREEHOLD.—Further particulars from the Sole Agents, ALFRED SAVILL and SONS, Weybridge, Surrey. Tele. 12.

NEAR CIRENCESTER.

AN OLD-WORLD STONE-BUILT RESIDENCE, modernized, containing lounge hall, three reception, 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms, servants' hall.

Electric Light. Central Heating. Unfailing Water. Garages. Stabling for hunters.

Inexpensive grounds, orchard and paddocks, with FISHING RIGHTS in THE UPPER THAMES.

61½ ACRES.

FOR SALE AT A LOW PRICE.

Cottages, stabling, and pasture land if desired.—Strongly recommended by NORFOLK and PRIOR, 14, Hay-hill, Berkeley-square, W.1.

ANGMERING-on-SEA.—Chalfey, Seafield-road. 100 yards from sea; aspect, SOUTH. HOUSE of CHARACTER, very substantially built to architect's design and supervision; two reception, five bed rooms (six if desired), balcony; garage; both modern conveniences; parquet floors; kitchen and bathroom with generous fitments; electric light and power, gas, water sewers, lavatory basins (hot and cold) in bed rooms; sea views from all rooms; open to sale now, three. FREEHOLD £2,500. Further particulars A. VICTOR FARRIER, A.R.I.B.A., 7, Thornton-hill, S.W.19. 'Phone Wimbledon 2865.

AT CHISLEHURST. Three minutes station.—Well-built RESIDENCE; parquet floors throughout in hall and two reception rooms, four beds, bath; garage; all mains laid; electric light fittings fixed. From £1,450 Freehold.—Apply Owner, 100, Mount-street, W.1, or write MILLER and PHILLIPS, Vale-road, Chislehurst. 'Phone 345.

ABSOLUTE BARGAIN PRICE to ensure quick Sale.

BEAUTIFUL FREEHOLD DISTRICT.—Gentleman's very substantial COUNTRY RESIDENCE, 400ft. up, magnificent and far-extending view to the South; nine large bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, three fine reception rooms, servants' hall, &c.; garage, &c.; EIGHT ACRES charming pleasure grounds, orchard and paddocks (more grassland if desired); company's electric light and water. Strongly recommended by REGINALD C. S. EVENNETT, F.A.I., Farnham, Surrey, and at Haslemere and Hindhead.

OLD-WORLD RESIDENCE.

BEACONSFIELD (1 mile).—Unique well-built oak-beamed RESIDENCE for SALE; five bed rooms, bath, three reception, good offices; co.'s water, electric light; ONE ACRE. Woodland Garden. Bargain Price FREEHOLD.—BAILEY-DENTON and Co., Beaconsfield. 'Phone 328.

BERKS, between READING and BASINGSTOKE.

SMALL COUNTRY HOUSE.

4 or 6½ ACRES.

ORCHARD and GRASS.

MUST BE SOLD.

For SALE, a very desirable small COUNTRY PROPERTY, comprising gentleman's small house, two reception rooms, seven bed and dressing rooms, bath. Old gardens, tennis lawn, orchards and grassland; tennis lawn; near small Poultry Farm, which could be continued.—Apply Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.

BOURNEMOUTH AGENTS.

A. V. WELCH and Co. Est. 1892.

BRIGHTON.—To be LET on lease; best position Marine-parade, facing sea; easy stairs, only three storeys; charming veranda; every convenience, electric light and power, gas and donkey stoves; five best bed rooms and bathroom, two sitting rooms, small garden. Rent only £180.—Write W. M., 118, Marine-parade.

BUCKS, in unspoilt village only 40 minutes Waterloo.—Pre-War FREEHOLD HOUSE with two reception, four bed rooms, bath room; electric light, gas, main water; large old-world garden, including valuable building site. For SALE privately, or AUCTION October 14th.—Full particulars of Sole Agents, GIDDYS, Windsor. (Tele. 73.

RADLETT, HERTS

(14 miles out. 20 minutes express trains St. Pancras).

IDEAL HOUSE FOR GOLFER.

CHARMING pre-War detached RESIDENCE, standing in its own grounds of ONE ACRE, overlooking Porters Park Golf Course; six bed, dressing room, bath room, three spacious reception rooms, beautiful lounge; brick detached garage; fine gardens with tennis lawn; £4,950 FREEHOLD. Open for inspection throughout.—Agents, MANDLEY and SPARROW, Radlett.

DETACHED FREEHOLD.—Very substantially built MODERN GEORGIAN HOUSE for SALE at Fetcham, Leatherhead; Surrey, standing in ¼ of an acre of ground; two reception, hall, gent.'s cloak room, four good bed rooms, bath, hot and cold, &c., &c.; gas and electric light throughout; garage 10 minutes' walk to Leatherhead Station and town. PRICE £2,600.—Apply Tupsley, Hawks Hill, Fetcham, Surrey.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES (continued)

COODEN BEACH, BEXHILL.—HOUSE; garage; garden running down to sea; three sitting rooms, six bed rooms; good hunting centre; good stabling near, hunters for hire; expert care for children, &c.; for SALE immediately; parcel offer to £5,000 accepted.—Write Secretary, 91, Junction-road, Andover, Hants.

DELIGHTFUL Small COUNTRY PROPERTY, 32 miles London; low rates; 600ft. above sea level, on beautiful ridge of Chiltern Hills; half-timbered TUDOR HOUSE; three bed, two sitting, kitchen, offices; central heating; modernized; garage two cars; half-acre gardens. FREEHOLD £1,750. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—Horner and Horner, Solicitors, 33, Chancery-lane, London, W.C.2.

TROUT STREAM IN GROUNDS. CLUB WATERS NEAR BY.

DORSET (two miles Dorchester), situate in an ideal sporting centre.—A most attractive RESIDENCE. *Hall, three reception rooms, music room 40ft. by 25ft., two bath rooms, 14 bed and dressing rooms.* Electric light, central heating, telephone, hot and cold water in bed rooms.

Garages for four; two cottages; loose boxes. Charming grounds, tennis and other lawns; greenhouses, orchard, 4 tea house, pasture and grassland; in all about 12 ACRES.

TRESIDDER and Co., 37, Albemarle-street, W.1.

EASTBOURNE.—£2,200.—Unique situation on Downs, make offer; position; eight rooms, bath; garage.—CHARTRES, Estate Offices, Eastbourne.

EAST SUSSEX, 16TH CENTURY HOUSE; six bed, two bath rooms; capable addition; every modern requirement. £4,500; with far

Telephone: Regent 7500. Telegrams: "Belanjet, Piccy, London."

HAMPTON & SONS,

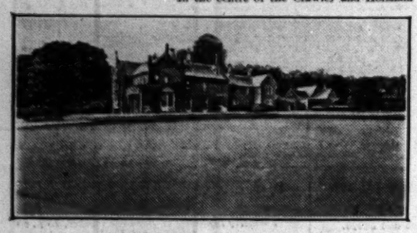
20, ST. JAMES'-SQUARE, S.W.1.

Branches: WIMBLEDON. 'Phone 0080. HAMPSTEAD. 'Phone 2727.

MID-SUSSEX.

In an unspoilt part within an easy motor run of Haywards Heath and Horsham, on the outskirts of a picturesque village.

Position high, secluded, with a pretty view. In the centre of the Crawley and Horsham Hunt.



FOR SALE, THIS CHOICE STONE-BUILT HOUSE, *in the occupation of the present family for many years.*

Carriage drive with lodge. Lounge 35ft. by 24ft., drawing room 25ft. by 17ft., dining room 21ft. by 17ft., smoking room, 13 bed and dressing rooms, five bath rooms. *Electric light. Independent boiler. Main drainage. Central heating.*

Excellent STABLING, GARAGE, COTTAGE, INEXPENSIVE GROUNDS beautifully timbered, grass terrace, tennis lawn, woodland walk, walled kitchen garden, three paddocks, in all about

16 ACRES.

OFFERED AT THE STRICTLY MODERATE PRICE OF £7,500.

Highly recommended by the Sole Agents, Messrs. CUBITT and WEST, London-road, Dorking; and HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (C.41388.)

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

ADJOINING "CHEQUERS" ON THE CHILTERN HILLS.

CHARMING OLD MANOR HOUSE

For Sale Freehold, about 500ft. up with magnificent views.

ACCOMMODATION ON TWO FLOORS:

Spacious hall with cloak-room, morning room and study and fine suite of reception rooms comprising dining room 23ft. 9in. by 19ft. 3in., lounge 26ft. by 16ft. 6in. with old Dutch tiled fireplace, salon or drawing room 43ft. by 19ft. excluding inglenook, offices with servants' sitting room and strong room, 11 bed and dressing rooms (including a suite), three bath rooms, &c.

Company's electric light; good water supply. Radiators. Telephone.

STABLING, large GARAGE and outbuildings.

OLD-WORLD GARDENS beautifully timbered including stone-terrace with pool, tennis and croquet lawns, magnificent herbaceous walk, old yew hedges, kitchen garden, orchard and two paddocks.

ABOUT 15½ ACRES.

Two Cottages on peppercorn lease.

Full details from the Agents who very strongly recommend the property. HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (B.23732.)

IN AN UNSPOILT OLD-WORLD SETTING ADJOINING A VILLAGE, 600ft. UP.

ON THE SURREY HILLS.

1¼ Mile from a Station, with excellent daily Town service.

Architect-Owner will Sell, or might Let, attractive MODERN HOUSE, built 20 years ago in most substantial manner, and excellently fitted. Contains lobby with cloak room, inner hall, two good reception rooms and study, seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room, &c.

Company's gas and water laid on.

Electric light available.

LOVELY GARDENS with tennis lawn, fruit plantation, vegetable garden, and large barn.

Land available as required.

LOW PRICE OR RENT.

Inspected and strongly recommended.

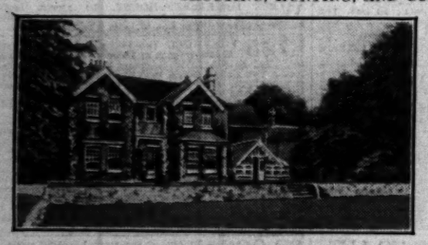
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (S.43101.)

ONLY £2,750.

BETWEEN EASTBOURNE & TUNBRIDGE WELLS.

IN PARTICULARLY FINE PART OF THE COUNTRY.

SHOOTING, HUNTING, AND GOLF.



This very Attractive FREEHOLD COUNTRY RESIDENCE *occupying delightful position. Principal rooms face South.*

EXTENSIVE VIEWS.

Lounge hall, drawing room, dining room, cloak room, usual offices, two staircases, eight bed and dressing rooms, bath room, &c.

Own electric light. Co.'s water. Independent hot water. Telephone.

PICTURESQUE COTTAGE, TWO GARAGES, STABLING.

SMALL FARMERY.

BEAUTIFUL PLEASURE GROUNDS and GARDENS, tennis court, matured trees, two orchards, meadow, old mill pond with island bounded by trout stream.

IN ALL ABOUT EIGHT ACRES.

Full particulars apply HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (C.41532.)

NEAR TAUNTON.

FOR SALE, modernised old-fashioned RESIDENCE, enjoying lovely views and containing eight bed and maids' rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, servants' hall, &c.; electric lighting and pumping; new drainage; well-timbered gardens with tennis lawn, paddock, &c., in all FIVE ACRES; garage, stabling; lodge and cottage.—Recommended by HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (W.41073.)

SURREY.

TWO MILES FROM SUNNINGDALE.

To be SOLD, FREEHOLD, or Let, well-built MODERN RESIDENCE, in good condition inside and out, recently done up.

Main drainage, gas, electric light; co.'s water.

Three reception, 12 bed rooms, three bath. excellent offices.

Good gardens, 3½ ACRES, with tennis and croquet lawns. Cottage in grounds, also gardener's cottage.—Apply Messrs. Giddys, Sunningdale, or HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (S.41726.)

Kens. 1490. Telegrams: "Estate, c/o Harrods, London."

HARRODS

Surrey Office: West Byfleet.

BEACONSFIELD.

On the outskirts in a quiet position away from all traffic, and commanding beautiful views.

A MODERN COTTAGE RESIDENCE,

in excellent order and containing: two reception rooms, four bed rooms, bath room.

Company's water; electric light; telephone, gas; gravel soil.

Exceptionally nice grounds, inexpensive to maintain, with ornamental gardens, kitchen garden, room for tennis court, in all

ABOUT ¾ ACRE.

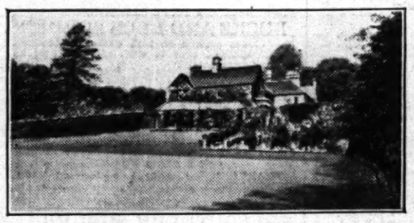
Large garage.

£2,300.

Inspected and recommended by HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

"ROVINDENE," RYE, SUSSEX.

Occupying a quiet position on high ground. Commanding Fine Views. One mile from the Station.



DELIGHTFUL CREEPER-CLAD FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, containing entrance hall, cloak room, three reception rooms, nine bed rooms, three dressing, bath room, complete offices; co.'s water; 'phone; cottage; garage, stabling.

MATURED GROUNDS, two tennis lawns, croquet lawn, flower, kitchen and fruit gardens, woodland and valuable paddock, in all about

6 ACRES.

For SALE privately. (If unsold AUCTION in October.)

Sole Agents: HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

JUST IN THE MARKET. AN EARLY INSPECTION ADVISED.

BEAUTIFUL DORKING DISTRICT.

300ft. up. Sand and Gravel Soil. Open Views. Sunny Aspect.

EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE in splendid order, ready to walk into. Close to R.C. Church, shops, &c.

Lounge hall, four reception rooms, eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, and good offices.

Company's electric light, gas and water. Main drains. Central heating throughout.

Garage two or three cars, outbuildings.

Delightful undulated grounds with tennis lawn, in all about

2¼ ACRES.

Moderate Price Freehold.

N.B.—Additional land and two cottages can also be acquired.

Recommended by the Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62 and 64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

LYME REGIS & DORCHESTER (Between).

Glorious situation; magnificent land and sea views.

Very desirable FREEHOLD STONE-BUILT RESIDENCE.

Lounge hall, three reception, eight bed rooms, bath room, good offices; electric light (own plant); good water; garage with studio over, &c.

DELIGHTFUL PLEASURE GROUNDS,

wide herbaceous borders, good kitchen garden, flower beds, in all

2½ ACRES.

Golf Links ¼ mile. Harbour two miles.

LOW PRICE FOR QUICK SALE.

Sole Agents: HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

KANDY, SWAKELEY-ROAD,

ICKENHAM.

High ground. Fine views. Handy for stations. 30 minutes from Town.

Delightful LABOUR-SAVING FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, first-class order, back from road, on two floors, containing hall, cloak room, three reception, four bed rooms (two fitted basins, hot and cold, and mirrored wardrobes), tiled bath rooms, tiled domestic offices; main electric light, power, gas, water, and drainage; central heating, independent hot water supply, parquet flooring; garage; choice well-planted garden of over HALF-ACRE.

For SALE, privately, or by AUCTION September 16th.

Auctioneers:—

Messrs. J. MEACOCK and Co., 2, West End-buildings, Ruislip, and HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

ADJACENT PEPPARD COMMON.

Beautiful situation on high ground above Henley.

EXCEPTIONALLY CHARMING HOUSE facing South and convenient for Henley and Reading.

Hall and cloak room, three reception, five bed rooms, bath room, and offices; company's water, modern drainage; two garages, stabling.

TWO ACRES

pretty grounds, affording absolute seclusion.

£2,750 FREEHOLD FOR QUICK SALE.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

About 1,000 Acres of Shooting. About Three-quarters of a Mile of Trout Fishing.

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS OF

MID SOUTH WALES.

In a purely residential and agricultural district on the outskirts of an old town.

Old-fashioned, medium-sized COUNTRY RESIDENCE; lounge hall, four reception, 10 bed rooms, bath room, usual offices; stabling, two garages, outbuildings, chauffeur's quarters, lodge, and cottage; gravitation water, central heating, constant hot water, modern drainage; matured gardens and grounds, tennis lawn, walled kitchen garden, coppice, shrubbery of rhododendrons, in all about

SEVEN ACRES.

PRICE ONLY 3,000 GUINEAS.

If wanted, Parkland and a Home Farm adjoining of about 136 acres, making in all of about 280 acres, can be purchased.

Inspected and recommended by the Owner's Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BERKSHIRE.

TO BE LET, FURNISHED,

HOUSE with charming grounds, five miles from Ascot, for six months or one year; five reception rooms, 10 bed rooms, five bath rooms, usual domestic offices.

Ground-floor parquet; lavatory basins (hot and cold) in all bed rooms; main drainage; electric light; water; radiators in every room.

Stabling of three boxes with three rooms above. Garage for three cars.

NEAR SEVERAL GOOD GOLF LINKS.

RENT 20 GUINEAS A WEEK.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

HARRODS ADVERTISEMENTS CONTINUED OVERLEAF.

'Phone: Grosvenor 1267 (4 lines). Telegrams: Audconsian, Audley, London.

CONSTABLE & MAUDE,

HEAD OFFICE: 2, MOUNT-STREET, LONDON, W.1.

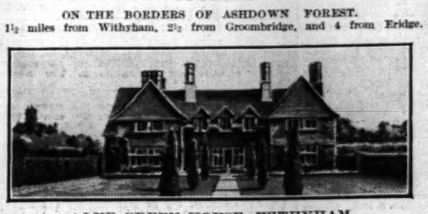
BRANCHES: SHREWSBURY, HENDON, AND STOW-ON-THE-WOLD.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY. ON A PRIVATE ESTATE.

SUSSEX.

ON THE BORDERS OF ASHDOWN FOREST.

1½ miles from Withyham, 2½ from Groombridge, and 4 from Eridge.



LYE GREEN HOUSE, WITHYHAM.

Occupying a really lovely position commanding fine views. The charming RESIDENCE beautifully appointed throughout, only recently entirely redecorated, on two floors, the accommodation comprises:—

Hall, three reception, eight-nine bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms. Every modern convenience, central heating, electric light, constant hot water.

Garages (chauffeur's flat over). Gardener's cottage.

Unusually lovely gardens of old-world type, fine old yews, paved walks, rose garden, arbour, tennis lawn.

A feature is the chain of ponds and the unique rock and water garden, in all about

4 ACRES.

For SALE privately now or by AUCTION later. Sole Agents, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

TO GARDEN LOVERS.

ON THE HILLS ABOVE HENLEY.

ONE OF THE CHEAPEST PROPERTIES IN THE MARKET.

WITH ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.

COMMANDING LOVELY VIEWS. OLD-FASHIONED RESIDENCE.

Lounge hall, three reception, seven bed, two bath rooms; all modern conveniences; gravel soil; garage with chauffeur's flat.

Exceptionally beautiful old-world garden (one gardener only employed), in all about THREE ACRES.

FREEHOLD for SALE at the extremely low figure of

£3,750.

Sole Agents, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

Adjoining a Green and surrounded by a well-known Golf Course.

SURREY.

Under 20 miles from London, approached by Drive.

The RESIDENCE stands about 400ft. up, commands grand views. Contains billiard and three reception, three bath, 11 bed and dressing rooms, &c. Electric Light. Main Water. Central Heating, &c. Cottage. Garage for four cars.

Delightfully timbered grounds, including lake and woodlands, in all about

12 ACRES.

For SALE.—Inspected and recommended by CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

AT A LOW RESERVE.

WELSH BORDER. FINE SITUATION.

2½ miles from Llangollen, 11 miles from Cobowen (train to London 3½ hours).

THE UNIQUE FREEHOLD PROPERTY

BRYNEITHIN, GLYNCEIRIOG, DENBIGHSHIRE.

Standing in a wonderful position amid the hills. Admirably planned modern residence with large lounge, two other reception rooms, four bed rooms, bath-dressing room, bath room. Parquet floors. Gravitation water. Modern drainage. Garage; two-stall stable. Small garden. Two small plantations. Useful sheepland. Total area about

50 ACRES.

For SALE privately or by AUCTION on September 24th next at the Wynnstay Hotel, Oswestry. Full particulars from the Solicitors: Messrs. Cannon Brookes and Odgers, Norfolk House, Norfolk-street, Strand, London, W.C.2, or from the Auctioneers: Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 42, Castle-street, Shrewsbury. 'Phone 2891.

SALE WEDNESDAY NEXT.

IN DELIGHTFUL UNSPOILT COUNTRY

BETWEEN SUNNINGDALE AND WOKING.

Four miles from the latter, with express trains to Waterloo in 30 minutes.

HALEBOURNE, CHOBHAM, SURREY.

In excellent order, and contains entrance and lounge halls, three reception, 10 bed rooms, capital offices electric light, central heating, company's water. Excellent garage and stabling accommodation. Cottage.

Beautifully timbered grounds with lovely lawns, kitchen garden, orchard, and large meadow, in all about

24 ACRES.

For SALE privately, or by AUCTION, at the London Auction Mart, on Wednesday, September 17th, 1930.

Solicitors: Messrs. Peacock and Goddard, 3, South-square, W.C.1.

Auctioneers: CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

Glorious Views of the Severn Valley. Two hours West of Town.

EASTWOOD PARK ESTATE, FALFIELD,

13 miles from Bristol, and 20 miles from Gloucester and Bath.

Fine Residential, Sporting and Agricultural Estate includes a noble RESIDENCE perfectly placed in a magnificently timbered park of 300 acres. Approached by three long drives, containing a handsome suite of reception rooms, billiards room, 26 bed and dressing rooms, six bath rooms, and excellent offices. Every modern convenience and comfort.

Model Farm. Two other holdings. Dower House. 11 Cottages. Excellent Stabling and Garages.

Beautiful old grounds with terraced and woodland walks. Tennis courts. Kitchen garden with range of glass.

The remainder of the property comprises park and farm lands, and valuable woodland, in all about

500 ACRES.

For SALE privately or by AUCTION later.

Joint Auctioneers:—Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, W.1, and Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

THE MOST PERFECT HOUSE OF ITS SIZE IN

SURREY.

ON THE EDGE OF A BEAUTIFUL COMMON, only 30 minutes from Town, perfectly placed in the centre of the most entrancing grounds.

Ten bed, four bath, three panelled reception rooms, and Tudor billiard room. The last word in artistic design and luxurious comfort. Lovely grounds, including hard court, lily pond, and rock garden, extending in all to about EIGHT ACRES. Ample garage and cottage accommodation.

To be LET FURNISHED for 12 months with option.

Owner's Agents, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

SUSSEX COAST.

ONE MILE COODEN BEACH AND GOLF.

FREEHOLD FOR SALE AT AN ATTRACTIVE PRICE.

CHARMING TUDOR STYLE RESIDENCE occupying a well-sheltered and secluded position with lovely views. Approached by drive, containing on two floors only, hall, sun lounge, three reception, eight bed rooms, and a dressing room, capital domestic offices with servants' hall.

Company's Electric Light and Power. Water and Gas. Main Drainage. Telephone. Garage for two cars. Stabling, Outbuildings, and Conservatory.

Delightful pleasure garden with first class tennis court, rose pergola, flower borders, vegetable and fruit garden, in all about

1¼ ACRES.

CONSTABLE & MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

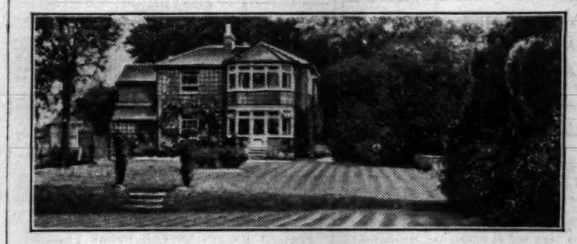
F. L. MERCER & CO.

7, SACKVILLE-STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1. 'PHONE: REGENT 6773.

ONLY £3,500 IS ASKED.

UNIQUE AND FASCINATING LITTLE PROPERTY IN SUSSEX.

FEW MINUTES FROM GOLF LINKS AND ONLY 50 MINUTES LONDON.



On high ground amidst delightful rural surroundings within 12 miles of the coast. This picturesque modernized HOUSE is in excellent condition and during recent years has had large sums spent on it in affording every modern comfort. The interior is well planned on two floors with spacious and extremely sunny rooms. South aspect. Pretty views. Three reception rooms, six bed rooms, all fitted with wash basins, two bath rooms, excellent offices. Co.'s electric light, gas, and water. Main drainage. Radiators throughout. Garage and useful outbuildings.

LOVELY MATURED GARDENS,

NICELY TIMBERED AND WELL PLANNED.

Tennis lawn, flower beds, kitchen garden, paddock,

4 ACRES. FREEHOLD. £3,500.

REASONABLE OFFERS CONSIDERED.

A PLACE WITH LOW UPKEEP POSSESSING MANY CHARMING FEATURES.

ILLUSTRATED PARTICULARS FROM F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, SACKVILLE-STREET, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

A REALLY ENCHANTING COUNTRY HOME.

TEN MILES FROM THE SUSSEX COAST.

IN THE MIDST OF GLORIOUS SURROUNDINGS CLOSE TO THE SOUTH DOWNS. ONE HOUR LONDON.

FACING DUE SOUTH.

MAGNIFICENT PANORAMIC VIEWS.

This superbly appointed RESIDENCE possesses a fascinating interior upon which thousands of pounds have been expended in recent years producing a truly delightful atmosphere of character and charm, which can only be appreciated by a visit. Approached by an avenue drive and thoroughly secluded; oak panelled lounge hall, two charming reception rooms, handsome billiards room, excellent domestic offices, seven bed rooms, three well-appointed bath rooms, all on two floors; exceptionally convenient planning; the fitments throughout are most costly and luxurious; central heating; electric light; company's water; modern drainage; garage with excellent flat over; stabling and other useful outbuildings.

REALLY BEAUTIFUL PLEASURE GARDENS ON A SOUTHERN SLOPE AND LAID OUT AT LARGE EXPENSE.

Plenty of fine specimen trees, spacious lawns, flower beds, orchard, paddock, &c.

16 ACRES.

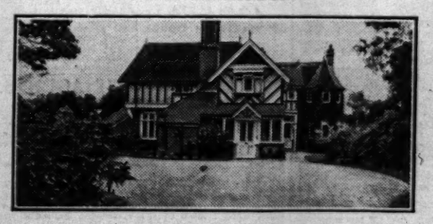
FOR SALE, FREEHOLD, AT ONLY A FRACTION OF ITS ORIGINAL COST.

ILLUSTRATED PARTICULARS FROM F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

A DELIGHTFUL GARDEN

SURROUNDS THIS CHARMING AND WELL-APPOINTED RESIDENCE.

27 MILES LONDON.



SURREY AND SUSSEX BORDERS.

Secluded situation with lovely views.

CLOSE TO EAST GRINSTEAD.

300 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

Lounge hall, drawing room, 30ft. by 18ft., two other reception rooms, six bed rooms, bath room, maids' sitting room; central heating; fitted basins in bed rooms; main water; electric light; large garage and a two-roomed bungalow. Exquisitely pretty grounds. Tennis court. Plenty of trees.

TWO ACRES. FREEHOLD, £4,000.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

A TEMPTING OFFER IN SURREY.

ADJOINING AND OVERLOOKING A LOVELY OPEN COMMON.

35 MINUTES LONDON.

SECLUDED SITUATION. SANDY SOIL.

Convenient for half a dozen first-class Golf Courses.

This perfectly appointed modern RESIDENCE is beautifully decorated throughout and has everything in the manner of up-to-date improvements. Approached by a private road and one mile from main line station.

Central heating with radiators in every room. "Electrolux" Refrigerating Plant. Independent Hot Water Service. Co.'s Electric Light and Water. Main Drainage.

Elegant lounge hall, three large reception rooms, eight or nine bed rooms, two tiled bath rooms; garage for two cars with chauffeur's room (fitted with radiator and wash basin). Lovely matured gardens with tennis court, rosery, &c., surrounded by trees. Over £1,000 has been spent on the grounds alone.

1½ ACRES. FREEHOLD.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICIAL PRICE.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED

AN up-to-date COUNTRY HOUSE is urgently REQUIRED to PURCHASE by advertiser who has just returned to England. Must be away from main roads and traffic in the rural parts of Kent, Surrey, Sussex, or Hants; three good entertaining rooms, eight-10 bed rooms, two bath rooms, and well maintained gardens inexpensive of upkeep. Would pay up to £5,000 or £6,000 for a really desirable property.—Write Box F.1092, The Times, E.C.4.

URGENTLY REQUIRED,

RICHMOND PARK, SHEEN, or ROEHAMPTON, DETACHED FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, must be attractive position; five bed rooms, bath, three reception rooms; good garden; garage or space essential, up to £4,000.—Write full particulars to Box F.1980, The Times, E.C.4.

REFINED FAMILY, four adults, REQUIRE well FURNISHED cheerful HOUSE, north side London, within 20 miles, early October, four to six months; labour-saving devices; garage for two cars; would bring own trained servants, linen and plate; careful tenants. Up to 10 guineas weekly.—Write Z.H.534, care Deacon's, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.

WANTED, within 30 miles London, Old COTTAGE or PAIR, suitable conversion; good position.—Write Box W.1427, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED IN SUSSEX.

WANTED to PURCHASE in Sussex, about one hour from Town, a PROPERTY of about 50 or 60 Acres with a small house, old-fashioned preferred, and plenty of outbuildings, cottages, &c.; good riding country liked.—Full details to "E. B." care of HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

WANTED immediately, 50 ACRES SLOPING WOODED LAND, 5 Acres buy, 45 hire (option buy later); sand soil and seclusion imperative; water supply available; two-three miles nearest town, 100 miles radius London.—Captain Packe, Rock Cliffe, Sea View.

WANTED to BUY or RENT, BAYSWATER or PADDINGTON DISTRICTS, select HOUSE in nice road; five-six bed, two-three reception. FREEHOLD preferred, up to £2,250, or rent up to £160. Genuine inquiry.—Details to "L.," WARMANS, Highbury, N.1. (North 3401.)

UNFURNISHED HOUSE REQUIRED; two or three reception, five bed; tennis court, &c., good garden; within 25 miles London; might consider buying; must be reasonable; Surrey preferred.—Write Box M.814, The Times, E.C.4.

WITHIN 10 miles of SOUTHAMPTON, on the Winchester side, away from pines and building; must be open country and preferably the Winchester Downs.—WANTED to RENT immediately, well-appointed RESIDENCE with modern conveniences; at least seven bed rooms, three reception rooms, &c.; garage; FIVE or MORE ACRES.—Please send full particulars, with photographs, to Soton, care of ELLIS and SONS, 31, Dover-street, W.1.

BENTALL, HORSLEY & BALDRY,

88, BROMPTON-ROAD, S.W.3. (Sloane 6333.)

A SUPREME OFFER. VIEW AT ONCE.

PRICE DRASTICALLY REDUCED TO SELL IMMEDIATELY.

PERFECT CONDITION. VACANT NOW.

CHOICEST PROPERTY IN SURREY. ONLY 20 MILES OUT.

LOVELY RURAL COUNTRY, AWAY FROM MAIN ROADS, YET ONLY ONE MILE OF STATION AND UNDER ONE HOUR TO CITY OR WEST END. IDEAL COUNTRY HOME FOR A BUSY MAN.

300ft. UP. DUE SOUTH ASPECT. LOVELY VIEWS.

Pretty lounge hall with beams and oak staircase, three fine reception rooms with delightful outlook, 11 bed and dressing rooms, two well fitted bath rooms,

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES AND LABOUR-SAVING METHODS INSTALLED, VIZ., MODERN FIREPLACES, CO.'S WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT, MODERN DRAINAGE SYSTEM, TELEPHONE.

Fascinating gardens adorned with fine old trees, avenue entrance, ravine garden with stream, ornamental pond, two tennis lawns, productive kitchen garden, parklike meadows, in all

15 ACRES.

GARAGE. STABLING. EXCELLENT COTTAGE.

£4,000 EXPENDED WITHIN THE LAST THREE YEARS.

TO-DAY'S PRICE ONLY £6,500, OR NEAR.

UNQUESTIONABLY THE "FIRST PLACE TO SEE."

GOOD SOCIETY. ACCESSIBILITY. NO SERVANT DIFFICULTIES. RESTFUL CHARM AND SECLUSION.

BRACING AIR. HUNTING AND GOLF. EVERYTHING TO RECOMMEND IT.

SPARE TWO HOURS AND INSPECT AT ONCE.

BENTALL, HORSLEY, and BALDRY, 88, Brompton-road, S.W.3. (Sloane 6333.)

A BERKS QUEEN ANNE HOUSE.

THE BEST PROPOSITION IN THE COUNTY.

£3,800.

8½ ACRES OF GRASS.

IN BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY.

ACCOMMODATION:—

Three reception rooms, eight bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms. Electric Light. Main Drains. Main Water.

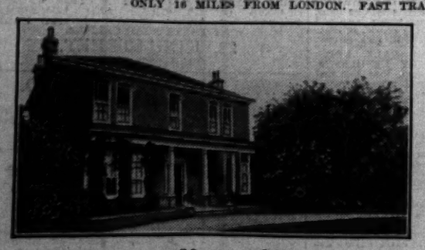
OLD GARDENS WITH WALLED KITCHEN GARDEN.

Full details of the SOLE AGENTS, Messrs.

NICHOLAS, 1, STATION-ROAD, READING.

FAVOURITE RESIDENTIAL LOCALITY

ONLY 16 MILES FROM LONDON. FAST TRAIN SERVICE.



"DEVON LODGE," WALTON-ON-THAMES.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD,

Attractive Family RESIDENCE, in excellent decorative condition.

Seven bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms. Cottage. Two garages.

Electric light, gas, main drainage, and water.

VERY CHARMING GROUNDS including tennis lawn, kitchen garden, in all

½ ACRES.

To be offered for SALE by Public AUCTION, at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, on Wednesday, September 24th, 1930.

Catalogues of the Auctioneers:—

MESSRS. GIDDY & GIDDY, 61, Grosvenor-street, W.1. (Mayfair 1411.)

By direction of Frank Burton, Esq.

In a delightful Residential district with views over the surrounding beautifully wooded country.

"ROUGHETTS," HILDENBOROUGH, KENT.

A Most Attractive Medium-sized RESIDENCE in exceptional order, replete with modern conveniences.

Approached by a private road, within easy reach of Tonbridge, Sevenoaks, and Tunbridge Wells, and 40 minutes by rail from Town.

Three good reception rooms, winter garden, nine bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms.

BEAUTIFULLY MATURED GROUNDS,

containing an exceptional collection of choice flowering shrubs, roses and herbaceous plants. Natural dell and lily pools; large garage and outbuildings, chauffeur's flat, entrance lodge; paddock and ornamental Woodland, in all about 18 ACRES.

The Property is one of character and the house and grounds can be maintained with a small Staff.

FOR SALE WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. Particulars of the Sole Agents,

LANGRIDGE & FREEMAN, TUNBRIDGE WELLS.

FACTORIES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

VACANT POSSESSION. Approximately 15,000ft. GROUND-FLOOR SPACE, top lighted, CAMDEN TOWN; two miles West End and City; two, nine, or 21 years' Lease at £1,200 per annum. Derated premises. Rates only £100 per annum. Close offer entertained.—Apply Owner, Mr. V. Brown, Belgrave-chambers, Pembroke-mews, S.W.1. Sloane 9131.

WHY NOT TRY WELWYN and manufacture in a town planned for manufacturers? All services, cheap power, first-class access and exceptional living facilities for workers. Well in touch with London, but well away from noise and congestion. FACTORIES and SITES to be LET.—Estate Office, Welwyn Garden City. Welwyn Garden 248.

FACTORIES (continued)

WHY

PURCHASE?

NEWLY ERECTED FACTORIES TO BE

LET ON LEASE

(within 25 minutes of London).

2,000 to 32,000 square feet.

SLOUGH ESTATES LTD.,

TRADING ESTATE, SLOUGH.

Telephone, Slough 240.

OVER 120 FIRMS ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

Printed and Published by THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited, at the offices in Printing House-square and Playhouse-yard, in the Parish of St. Ann, Blackfriars, in the City of London, E.C.4, Friday, September 12, 1930.